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CHRONICON
RICARDI DIVISIENSIS
DE REBUS GESTIS
RICARDI PRIMI
REGIS ANGLIÆ.

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REGIÆ

RICHARDI DIVISIONIS

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CHRONICON

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REGIS ANGLIÆ

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DE REBUS GESTIS
RICARDI PRIMI
REGIS ANGLIÆ.

NUNC PRIMUM TYPIS MANDATUM,

CURANTE

JOSEPHO STEVENSON.



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PREFACE TO RICHARD OF DEVIZES.

§ 1. THE following pages give an account of the affairs of England from the year 1189 until 1192, and of the exploits of King Richard the First, during that time, in the Holy Land. Richard of Devizes,

Of Richard of Devizes, the author of this Chronicle, nothing is known beyond the incidental allusions to himself which occur in the Prologue to the present work. During his residence at Winchester as a monk of the Priory of St. Swithin, he had formed a close intimacy with Robert the Prior of that house; to whom, after his removal to the Charter-House of Witham,¹ our author paid a short visit, in order, as he quaintly expresses himself, to see how much nearer Heaven was the newly founded establishment of the Charter-House, than was Winchester. The circumstances which attended his visit are obscurely hinted at; but we may infer that, in consequence of some disagreement among those monks by whom he was accompanied thither, it was not of long duration. Upon his return to Winchester he composed the following historical work, which he dedicated to his friend the Prior of Witham, as well for the purpose of weaning his affections from the transitory glories of this life, as of presenting him with a memorial of their mutual friendship. his personal history;

¹ The Carthusian monks were introduced into England by King Henry the Second about the year 1181; and a monastery was founded for them at Witham, or, as it was sometimes called, the Charter-House in Selwood, by that monarch. See Dugd. Monast. vi. 1, edit. Ellis.

when he
wrote;

§ 2. These facts, taken in connexion with others mentioned in the work, enable us to form some conjecture as to the time when it was written. Robert, Prior of Winchester, was removed from that place to Witham in 1191;¹ consequently this Chronicle was commenced in, or after that year. The tone of the whole composition, and the manner in which King Richard, John Earl of Mortaine, and others are mentioned, lead to the conclusion that it was written before 1199, when John succeeded his brother on the throne of England. It is consequently anterior to the Chronicles of Diceto and Hoveden; and may be considered as one of the earliest and most authentic narratives of the reign of Richard the First.

his merits as
a writer.

§ 3. Its merits as an historical document are considerable. It records the original observations of an acute contemporary, who may be presumed to have had good authority for the assertions which he advances. His statements are generally corroborated by other early and independent writers of respectability; and his reflections, although sarcastic, are at least candid, and apparently uninfluenced by party spirit. His style, as an historian, is greatly injured by the parade of classical allusions and quotations in which he pedantically indulges himself;² and the speeches which he puts into the mouths of his actors are of more than questionable authenticity. But it may be safely asserted that, viewed either as an historian or as a writer, the publication of his Chronicle forms a valuable addition to our early national literature.

¹ See p. 26.

² With the exception of the Policraticus of John of Salisbury, the present Chronicle con-

tains the greatest number of classical allusions of any production of the Middle Ages with which the Editor is acquainted.

§ 4. Of this work only two manuscripts are known to exist, both of which have been employed in forming the text of the present edition. These are not only of equal antiquity and authority, being contemporary with the composition of the work, but closely resemble each other in handwriting, size, arrangement,¹ and other minute particulars. There seems reason to believe that the former of these has been transcribed from the latter, or that both have been taken from one common original.² The Cottonian Manuscript³ has been adopted as the groundwork of the present edition; and its errors, by no means numerous, have been corrected by the other copy, which formerly belonged to Archbishop Parker, and is now deposited in the Library of Corpus Christi College, at Cambridge.⁴

Manuscript
copies.

§ 5. Besides the work here printed, Bale and Pits, followed by later bibliographers, ascribe to Richard of Devizes a General Chronicle of English affairs, extending from the time of Brute to the reign of Stephen.⁵ Having inspected the

General
Chronicle
ascribed to
this author.

¹ The arrangement of the text is peculiar. On each manuscript a considerable portion of it is written upon a very wide margin which has been left for the purpose; hence many of the paragraphs do not occur in their proper chronological order, or in their connexion with the context.

² The copyist of the Cottonian MS. (see Note at p. 36 of this Edition,) has remarked that there was an erasure in the original from which he copied: and as such an erasure occurs in the copy formerly belonging to Parker, the inference is, that it is the prototype.

³ Domitian XIII; a volume in small quarto, upon vellum, clearly and elegantly written, and

abounding in contractions. Its various readings are marked C.

⁴ Formerly marked O 13, but now designated CCCXXXIX. Its margins have suffered by the knife of a careless binder, but the portions of text which have been removed, are supplied by Josceline, Archbishop Parker's Secretary.

⁵ A memorandum at the end of this Chronicle (fol. 24, b.) states that there was another copy "usque ad A.D. 1245 apud Thomam Knyght, bibliopolam;" and a note appended to a copy of the Chronicle of Peter de Icham in the Bodleian Library (Laud. 61) refers to a third manuscript.

copy of this work, which is preserved in the Corpus Manuscript cccxxxix, the Editor is unable to conjecture upon what grounds it is ascribed to Richard of Devizes, from whose history of Richard the First it differs materially in style and arrangement. The name of the author, who appears to have been a monk of Winchester, had been expressed in a marginal note, now unfortunately mutilated by the binder; what remains shows that the work was dedicated to one Master Adam. An anonymous monk of Winchester, who wrote a history of that see, embodied a considerable portion of this General Chronicle in his "Breviarium Chronicorum,"¹ without affording any information as to its origin.²

It only remains for the Editor to express his thanks to the Reverend John Lamb, D.D., Master of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, for permission to collate the manuscript copy of Richard's Chronicle now deposited in the valuable Library belonging to that College.

¹ Printed in Wharton's *Angl. Sacr.* i. 288.

² 'Britannia Major insula est ad septentrionem sita in oceano, circumquaque inaccessibilis nisi navigio. Hæc, olim Albion dicta, a solis inhabitata gigantibus fuit post Diluvium annis mille ducentis; qui, qualiter, et unde illuc venerint, non probatur usque in præsentem diem. In hanc, divino doctus oraculo, devenit quidam Tirannus origine Brutus, filius Silvii, filii Aschanii, filii Æneæ, ducens secum reliquias Tirannorum a Græcorum servitute ereptas, cum uxoribus et li-

beris et tota suppellectile; et deletis gigantibus, primus hominum post gigantes possedit insulam, et ibi habitavit; sociosque suos, qui prius vocabantur Tiranni, de nomine suo nominavit Britones, et insulam appellavit Britanniam.'

The mutilated passage before alluded to as containing the name of the author, is as follows:

... agistro Ade, suus de ...
 Meo malo miram mu ...
 temporibus accidit ut etiam
 fi placeant sapientibus.

Opposite to this, in the margin, is the date M.cc.j.

PROLOGUS.

§ 1. VENERABILI patri et semper domino ROBERTO,
olim priori Wintoniensis ecclesiæ, suus RICARDUS
dictus DIVISIENSIS, si bonum est quod inchoavit,
5 in eo perseverare.

Postquam bono omine de nostra Wintoniensi
ecclesia Cartusiam profectus es, multum et sæpe
desideravi subsequi sic profectum, tecum forte
remansurus, certo autem visurus quid ageres,
10 qualiter viveres, quanto cella Cartusiæ celsior sit
et cœlo vicinior claustro Wintoniæ. Voluit Deus
tandem voto meo satisfacere; veni, et utinam
solus venissem. Fui ibi, me tertio, fueruntque qui
mecum venerant mihi causa recessus. Meum
15 illis velle displicuit, fervoremque, non dicam er-
rorem, frigere mihi fecerunt. Vidi apud vos quod
alibi non videram, quod non credideram, quod
minus mirari poteram quam deceret. In qualibet
cellarum vestrarum est unum ostium ex instituto,
20 quod vobis aperire licet ad placitum, sed per illud
exire non licet, nisi tantum ita ut unus pedum
citra limen in cella semper remaneat. Egrediatur

uno pede quo voluerit frater, altero remanente in cella. Magnum et profundum sacramentum debere ostium habere quod pateat, per quod intrare vel exire non liceat. Miror et aliud; omnibus bonis temporalibus abundantes, tanquam nihil 5 habentes et omnia possidentes, omnibus misericordiores hominibus et humaniores, plenissimam ad vos invicem caritatem habentes, caritatis affectum dimidiatis ad advenas, benedicite sine præbenda dantes hospitibus. Miror et tertium; viri 10 viventes vobis extra seculum secreto ac singulariter, omnes res gestas in seculo scitis ut fiunt, et quandoque præscitis antequam fiant. Nec id ad injuriam taciturnitatis vestræ, plusquam Pythagoricæ, me dixisse credideris, cum tantæ gravitatis 15 viros, tam arduæ professionis, præsumere audeam prophetare potius deliramenta mundi quam fabulari.

§ 2. Verumtamen etsi omnia sciens Deus vobiscum sit, ut putatur, et in vobis et in Illo sciatis 20 omnia, non ab homine neque per hominem, voluisti, ut aiebas, ut exercitium meum tibi fieret solatio, quatenus meta novæ morphoseos, quam mundus movit mutans quadrata rotundis, maxime post transmigrationem vestram ad coelum cel- 25 latum, tibi Chronica scriberem, ut mundus tibi, amplius præ oculis habita ejus mobilitate, vilesceret, et amati memoriam nota tibi litera repræsentaret. O me felicem! si sancta illa anima, si angelus Domini, si deificatus homo et jam de 30 numero deorum factus, coram magno Deo mei vix hominis meminisse dignetur. Feci quod petieras,

facito quod promisisti. Et ut libellus alicujus
momenti habeat initium, a condicto paulisper
altius inchoavi, operisque mihi limes est Œdipodæ
confusa domus, quam tamen quia me posse evol-
5 vere totam sperare non audeo, posteriorem ejus
partem aggredior. Cur, et quomodo, et quando,
pater filium coronaverit; quanta et qualia inde
pervenerint; qui, et quotiens, et quot terras
turbaverint; quo quique fine defecerint, reliqui
10 majora parturientibus: solis meus sermo servit
superstitibus.

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RICARDUS DIVISIENSIS
DE REBUS GESTIS RICARDI PRIMI.

ANNO DOMINI M.C.LXXXIX.

§ 3. ANNO igitur ab incarnatione Domini mil- A.D.1189.
5 lesimo centesimo octogesimo nono, Ricardus ex Richard's co-
Alienor filius regis Henrici secundi, frater regis ronation.
Henrici tertii, consecratus est in regem Anglorum
a Baldewino archiepiscopo Cantuariæ, apud West-
monasterium, tertio nonas Septembris. [3 Sept.]
10 Eodem coronationis die, circa illam sollemnitatis
horam qua Filius immolabatur Patri, incœptum
est in civitate Londoniæ immolare Judæos patri
suo diabolo ; tantaque fuit hujus celebris mora
mysterii, ut vix altera die compleri potuerit holo-
15 caustum. Æmulatæ sunt aliæ civitates regionis
et urbes fidem Londoniensium, et pari devotione
suos sanguisugas cum sanguine transmiserunt ad
infernos. Aliquid, sed inæqualiter, ea tempe-
tate contra perditos paratum est ubique per reg-
20 num, sola tantum suis vermibus pepercit Win-
tonia, populus prudens et providus ac civitas
semper civiliter agens. Nihil unquam egit præ-
propere, nihil plus metuens quam pœnitere, rerum
exitus æstimat ante principia. Noluit indige-

NOTES AND VARIOUS READINGS.

⁶ *Regis Henrici tertii.*] Henry, in the early Chronicles and con-
son of King Henry the Second, is temporaneous State Papers. He
frequently styled Henry the Third died in 1183.

A.D. 1189. riem qua premebatur imparata, periculo sui, per partes violenter evomere, cavitque visceribus, dissimulans interim modeste molestiam, donec opportuno medendi tempore totam liceat sibi morbi materiam simul et semel egerere.

5

§ 4. Non sine mussitatione multorum et admiratione visus est vespertilio die medio et sereno per Monasterium volitare; easdem inopportune auras et maxime circa solium regis circinans.

§ 5. Willelmus de Longo Campo, qui et ante 10 coronam comitis Pictavorum fuerat cancellarius, comite in regem coronato, quanto regnum potius est comitatu, tanto sensit ministerium suum in melius profecisse.

§ 6. Res accidit ipsa die coronationis in West- 15 monasterio; res, ut tunc vix ore dimidio dici licuit, nonnullius portenti prænuncia. Ad Completorium, novissimam horam diei, primum signum in ipsa die pulsari contigit, nec aliquo ex conventu, nec ipsis ministris ecclesiæ, nisi post 20 cæsum, id advertentibus; cum Primæ, Tertię, Sextæ, Nonæ, Vesperarum et duarum Missarum solenne servitium, sine omni signorum pulsatione fuerit celebratum.

Fines levied
on Stephen
de Marzai,

§ 7. Stephanus de Marzai, senescallus Ande- 25 gaviæ sub rege nuper defuncto, ille magnus et potens, singulariter ferus et dominus domini sui, captus et conjectus in vincula, Wintoniam usque pertrahitur, ubi spectaculum factus angelis et hominibus, miserabili maceratus inedia, ferri in- 30 fractus pondere, ad triginta millia librarum monetæ Andegavensis solutionem et quindecim millia librarum promissionem, pro redemptione coac-

³ *Modeste.*] Vel physice, added as a gloss in the Cambridge MS.

¹³ *Sensit.*] Sumsit, C.

²⁵ *Stephanus de Marzai.*] Called Stephen de Turonis by Hoveden and Benedictus Abbas.

tus est. Ranulfus de Glanvilla, regni Anglorum A.D. 1189.
 rector et regis oculus, vir Stephano non inferior and Ralph
 nisi moribus et divitiis, depotestatus et custodiæ de Glanville.
 traditus, ire saltem sibi liberum et redire redemit
 5 quindecim mille libris argenti. Et cum hoc no-
 men Glanvilla tanti fuisset die præterito, nomen
 scilicet super omne nomen, ut quisque, cui con-
 cessum esset a Domino, loqueretur inter principes
 et adoraretur a populo, proximo mane non su-
 10 perfuit unus in terra qui vocaretur hoc nomine.
 Nocuit duobus istis, scilicet Stephano et Radulfo,
 quod et nocuisse certum est mille prioribus, quod
 etiam aliis nocere poterit in posterum, suspecta
 scilicet de prioris domini familiaritate præ-
 15 sumtio.

§ 8. Johannes frater regis, qui solus ex filiis
 matris suæ reginæ Alienor fratri supererat, præter
 comitatum de Moretonio, quem dono patris pridem
 perceperat, in tantum a fratre ditatus est et dila-
 20 tatus in Anglia, quod et privatim et publice præ-
 dicabatur a pluribus regem de reditu in regnum
 non cogitare, quem frater jam eo non impoten-
 tior, si innatos sibi mores non reprimat, aude-
 bit actus dominandi libidine repulsum exturbare
 25 de regno.

§ 9. Regem Ricardum agendæ suæ peregri-
 nationis tempus urgebat, cum nollet novissimus
 in profectione fieri, qui in susceptione crucis om-

Richard
 raises funds
 for the Cru-
 sade;

¹⁹ *A fratre ditatus est.*] Inde-
 pendently of the possessions in
 Ireland and the earldom of Mor-
 tain in Normandy, with which he
 had been endowed by the libe-
 rality of his father, John was pos-
 sessed of about one-third of the
 kingdom of England. The coun-
 ties of Cornwall, Dorset, Somer-
 set, Nottingham, Derby, Lancas-

ter, and Devonshire, the honors
 of Wallingford, Tykhull, and Eye,
 the castles of Pec, Bolsover, Lut-
 garshale, and Marlborough, with
 their appendages, were bestowed
 upon him by Richard; and his
 marriage with the daughter and
 heiress of the late earl of Glou-
 cester brought him the immense
 possessions of that family.

A.D. 1189. nium Cisalpinorum principum primus exstiterat. Rex regis nomine dignus, qui primo regni sui anno regnum Angliæ pro Christo non secus fere reliquit quam si non rediturus abiret. Tanta fuit viri devotio, tam subito, tam cito et celeriter ad 5

¹ *Primus exstiterat.*] This statement is supported by Vinesauf, ch. xvii, Diceto and Gervase of

Canterbury ad an. 1187, and Neubr. iv. 5.

Scottorum rex cautionem recepit quod, dum pere- A.D.1189.
grinaretur, ad læsionem Angliæ, terminos suos
non excederent.

§ 10. Godefridus filius memorandi Ricardi ^{Consecrates}
5 illius de Luci, Ricardus Thesaurarius, Hubertus ^{bishops.}
Walteri, Willelmus de Longo Campo, quatuor
viri non minimæ virtutis aut laudis ultimæ, ad
quatuor vacantes sedes, scilicet, Wintoniensem,
Londoniensem, Saresbiriensem, Eliensem, electi
10 sunt apud Pippewelle; singuli satis canonice, et
maxime Wintoniensis, qui primus, hoc est decimo
septimo kalendas Octobris [Sept. 15] nomen ini-
tiatorium dignitatis obtinuit, cum trium electio
dilata fuerit in crastinum, consentiente rege et
15 confirmante archiepiscopo quod factum fuerat,
quamvis in primis aliquid aliter maluisset. Circa
quod mirum accidit, ut is ipsa die fato fungeretur
qui, agente archiepiscopo, ad unam sedium fuerat
nominatus. Willelmus Eliensis electus, datis
20 tribus millibus libris argenti, sigillum regis sibi
retinuit, licet Reginaldus Italus quartum millerium
superobtulerit. Wintoniensis et Saresbiriensis
electi consecrati sunt a Baldewino, archiepiscopo
Cantuariæ, apud Westmonasterium, undecimo
25 kalendas Novembris [Oct. 22]. Ipso die Hugo
de Nonante, episcopus Coventrensis, querelam
deposuit coram archipræsule et episcopis ad ordi-
nationem electorum convocatis, super monachis
suis de Coventre, quod manus in eum violentas
30 iniecerant, et sanguinem suum fuderant coram
altari. Maximam etiam partem congregationis
ante querelam expulerat de ecclesia, nec ab im-
probitate quievit donec omnium episcoporum

²⁸ *Super monachis suis de Co-* | these proceedings may be seen in
ventre.] The cause and result of | Dugd. Monast. iii. 179.

A.D.1189. apices ad summum Pontificem in attestationes contra monachos impetravit.

Richard
raises
money.

§ 11. Godefridus, Wintoniensis episcopus, suæ memor professionis, sublata ecclesiæ suæ possessiones revocare contendens, cum in duobus 5 maneriis suis, scilicet, Meones et Weregrava, contra Wintoniæ ecclesiam nemo jus reclamationis haberet, recepit ea ordine judiciario, datis regi secretius tribus millibus librarum argenti. Nec oblitus est vir circumspectus pro thesauri 10 ecclesiæ indemnitate, pro patrimonio suo, pro comitatu Hamtesire, pro custodia castrorum Wintoniæ et Porecestriæ, una manu cum rege finem facere. Et quia reddendæ tantæ pecuniæ tempus instabat, cum diem fixum solutioni sine 15 totius actionis detrimento transgredi non valeret, et vicinius sub cœlo subsidium non invenisset, in thesaurum ecclesiæ suæ manum misit invitus; ad quod etiam restituendum se et posteros suos obligavit, cavens conventui cyrographi sigillati 20 testimonio. Homo tantæ benignitatis et modestiæ, qui nec iratus unquam aliquid in subditos egerit quod non redoleret mansuetudinem. Vere de familia illius et unus ex familiaribus, de quo dicitur, sub quo vivere regnare est. 25

§ 12. Omnes, quibus pecunia sua fuit oneri, rex officiosissime exoneravit, traditis cuilibet ad placitum potestatibus et possessionibus quas elige-
bant; unde et quandoque sibi familiaribus assistentibus alludens, in hoc prorupit eludium, ‘Si 30 invenissem emtorem vendidissem Londoniam.’ Poterant hoc verbo, nisi tardius evolasset, plurimi præmuniri, ne juxta proverbium Anglicum sic sapiens disceret mercator fieri, ‘emere pro duodecim, et pro uno et semis vendere.’

⁸ *Recepit ea.*] *Recepit eam,*
MS. C.

²⁸ *Quas eligeabant.*] *Quas elige-*
bat, MS. C.

ANNO DOMINI M.C.XC.

§ 13. ANNO ab incarnatione Domini millesimo A.D. 1190.
centesimo nonagesimo, rex transfretavit in Neu-
5 striam, totius regni cura Cancellario delegata.

Ricardus Londonensis et Willelmus Eliensis
electi consecrati sunt a Baldewino archiepiscopo,
apud Westmonasterium, secundo kalendas Ja-
nuarii [Dec. 31, 1189]. Willelmus de Magna
10 Villa, comes de Alba Mara, apud Gisortium, in
majore hemitritæo maniam passus, defunctus est.
Cujus relictam, feminam fere virum, cui nihil
virile defuit præter virilia, Willelmus de Fortibus,
miles millies probatus in armis, cum omni honore
15 prioris mariti, dono regis Ricardi recepit in con-
jugem.

§ 14. Willelmus Eliensis episcopus et regis
Cancellarius, alter naturaliter Jacob, licet non
luctasset cum angelo, persona spectabilis, brevi-
20 tatem corporis animo recompensans, de domini
sui securus amore et de voluntate præsumens,
quia omnis potestas impatiens consortis fuit, est,
et erit, Hugonem de Pusac de scaccario propulit;
et solo sibi gladio, quo manu regis in militem
25 fuerat accinctus, vix relicto, modico tempore ha-
bito comitatus honore privavit. Et ne solus suam
Dunelmensis doleret injuriam, cum nulli parceret
omni jam bellua tetrior, etiam in Wintoniensem
pestis impegit. Subtrahitur illi custodia castro-
30 rum et comitatus, nec etiam de proprio permit-
titur gaudere patrimonio. Turbatur regnum,
regemque de inconstantia criminantur offensi.
Transfretatur ab omnibus ad regem interpellan-

Proceedings
of the Chan-
cellor.

⁴ *Transfretavit.*] He sailed from | Christmas at Burun, in Nor-
Dover for Calais upon 12th De- | mandy.
cember 1189; and passed his

A.D. 1190. dum contra tyrannum, sed primus ille omnium mare transvectus totius actionis suæ et exactionis seriem coram rege brevibus commentatus est; a quo et de omnibus agendis instructus plenissime, adversa æmulorum pro voto vota præpediens, 5 prius erat in reditu quam qui illum impetebant copiam regis habuissent. Regreditur igitur ad Anglos non minus potenter et prospere quam qui omnia quæcunque voluit fecit. Regem reversum a Vasconia, ubi latrunculos armis dejecerat, sub- 10 latis sibi quas occupaverant munitionibus, convenerunt quos Cancellarius læserat, qui singulis ut cuique tunc videbatur satisfaciens, cum qualibus tunc volebant literis remisit omnes ad Cancellarium. Johannes Norwicensis episcopus, et 15 ipse unus ex Salahadino minantibus, ad profectionem et causam munitus plenissime, dum iter ageret in Burgundiæ finibus incidit in latrones, qui et ei omne viaticum sustulerunt; qui, cui nihil supererat facultatis unde procederet, vertit 20 viam versus summum Pontificem, cumque ei sua insinuatione casum esset illacrimatus et inopiam, clementia eum summæ sedis absolutum a voto remisit ad propria.

The Chancellor seizes the bishop of Durham;

§ 15. Wintoniensis episcopus gravi tactus in- 25 commodo trans mare substitit aliquandiu. Dunelmensis festinus pertendit Londonias, sed a baronibus Scaccarii non receptus, festinus præcipitat iter, quasi triumphaturus post Cancellarium, qui tunc temporis in expeditionem profectus erat 30 versus Lincolniam. Quem consecutus salutavit ex parte regis, non simpliciter nec sine ruga, convenitque eum mox cum supercilio de negotiis reipublicæ; ac si sine nutu suo quicquid fieri non liceret. Projecit ampullas et sesquipedalia 35 verba, et dum nimis gloriatus est in non dum potestate recepta, quicquid tacuisse debuerat

nescius cum quo loquebatur effudit. In fine A.D. 1190.
 verborum clava profertur verba determinans,
 sacra regis reverenda nimis recitanda monstratur.
 Parturiunt montes, nascitur ridiculus mus. Jus-
 5 sum est ad regis mandatum summum fieri silen-
 tium; conticuere omnes intentique ora tenebant.
 Epistola legitur in publico, quæ plus metuenda
 foret si nondum lecta fuisset; ad audita callidus
 ille dolum dissimulare peritus distulit in diem
 10 septimum respondere, locum colloquii statuens
 apud Tikehelle. Die nominato Dunelmensis
 venit ad castrum, suisque jussis præ foribus præ-
 stolari, satis solus ingreditur ad Cancellarium;
 qui prius tacuerat prior loquitur, cogitque de-
 15 ceptum posterius impetratas prioribus contra
 quicquid speraverat literas proprio ore recitare.
 Respondere paranti subjecit, 'Pridie, te loquente,
 fuit mihi tempus tacendi, nunc ut sentias quia, te
 tacente, loquendi tempus accepi; vivit dominus
 20 meus rex, non egredieris hinc donec de reddendis
 mihi castris omnibus quæ tenes dederis obsides,
 quoniam ego te capio non præsul præsulem, sed
 Cancellarius Cancellarium.' Non fuit circum-
 vento constantia resistendi nec facultas; tra-
 25 duntur obsides, et, dato termino, castra redduntur
 ad obsidum solutionem. Willelmus Wigorniae
 episcopus, qui Baldewino proximus successerat,
 viam universæ carnis ingressus est.

§ 16. Dominus Wintoniensis, demum convales-
 30 cens in Neustria, volens et ipse sibi sublata recipere,
 omni qua potuit celeritate regressus invenit Can-
 cellarium obsidentem castrum Glocestriæ. Cujus
 adventu cognito, Cancellarius progreditur obvius
 venienti, complexoque arctius et deosculato, ait,
 35 'Optato advenisti, carissime! obsidioni instan-

Besieges
 Gloucester
 castle;

²³ *Cancellarius Cancellarium.*] Cancellarius castellanum, *MS. P.*

A.D. 1190. dum est, an desistendum? Cui episcopus, 'Si pacem desideras, arma repone.' Intellexit acer ille ingenio vim verborum, jussitque præcones clamare receptui; episcopo etiam patrimonium suum, illud tantum, sine lite restituit. Reliqui 5 omnes, qui contra Cancellarium transfretaverant, minus profecerunt quam nihilum. Willelmus, apostolicæ sedis Legatus, concilium tenuit apud Westmonasterium, in quo ne nil ageretur quod de se prædicaretur in posterum, omnem religionem 10 de Coventrensi ecclesia eliminandam et clericos præbendarios loco monachorum præjudicavit substituendos.

Appointed
Papal Le-
gate.

§ 17. Willelmus, mirabilis Eliensis episcopus, Cancellarius regis, regni Justiciarius, trinomius ille 15 et triceps, ut utraque manu uteretur pro dextra, et gladius Petri gladio subveniret imperatoris, legationem suscepit totius Angliæ, Scotiæ, Walliæ, et Hiberniæ, obtentam a summo pontifice, regis non aliter profecturi instantia, per Reginaldum 20 episcopum Batoniæ. Universa ergo qua voluit sorte beatus, ibat per regnum et revertebatur in similitudinem fulguris coruscantis.

Rex Erebi, vetustissimus ille pyracmon inter ecclesiam Saresbiriæ et monasterium Malmes- 25 biriæ, admoto recenti fomite, scintillam veterem redivivos commovit in ignes. Suscitatur abbas, non jam de professione pontifici facienda, sed de ipso nomine pastoris ponendo simul et baculo. Impetratæ sunt literæ regis ad Cancellarium, 30 quibus abbas ad postulationes episcopi respondere cogeretur in jure. Nec sui oblitus est homo cujus res agitur, quem nullum unquam improvisum

¹⁴ *Willelmus, mirabilis Eliensis* [the testimony of a contemporary, *episcopus.*] Concerning the profile character of this prelate, see Giraldus Cambrensis, *de vita* Gaufridi Archiep. Ebor. ii. 19.

potuit invenire periculum, qui nihil novit perdere A.D. 1190.
 propter ignaviam. Clavum clavo repulit, literis
 alias infirmantibus a rege donatus. Cancellarius
 pudenda mandatorum principis contrarietate per-
 5 specta, ne fama regis facto læderetur si in causa
 procederet, integram utriusque partis in regis
 reditum distulit actionem.

§ 18. Rex Ricardus sacramentum exegit a
 duobus fratribus suis, Johanne uterino et Gau-
 10 frido non ex legitima, quod Angliam non intra-
 rent infra triennium peregrinationis suæ, a die
 profectionis a Turonis triennio computato; ita
 tamen dispensans matris precibus circa Johannem
 ut in Angliam per Cancellarium transiens staret
 15 ejus judicio, et ad placitum illius vel moraretur in
 regno vel exularet.

Dotarium reginæ Alienor per totas terras regis
 recognitum est jurejurando et sibi traditum, ut
 quæ prius de fisco vixerat deinceps viveret de
 20 proprio.

Classis regis de propriis mota littoribus His-
 paniam circuit, et de oceano per arcta Africæ
 Mediterraneum mare, quod ulterius Græcum
 dicitur, ingressa, ad Massiliam, regem ibi præsto-
 25 latura, perducitur.

Rex Franciæ et rex Angliæ, habito consilio
 apud Turonis et rursus apud Viceliacum, confir-
 mato inter sese et regna sua foedere, omnibus
 hinc inde rebus dispositis ad libitum et ordinatis,
 30 diversis exercitibus ad invicem digrediuntur;

⁹ *Johanne uterino.*] Giraldus states that John actually made oath to this effect, and afterwards boasted to that writer that he had been absolved by the Chancellor from his promise. De Rebus a se Gestis, ii. 23.

⁹ *Gaufrido non ex legitima.*]

Geoffrey unwillingly accepted consecration, as it prevented him from claiming the throne of England, which he intended to have done, had Richard not returned from the Holy Land; of this Richard was aware. Vita Gaufr. Archiep. Ebor. i. 6.

A.D. 1190. Francus mare nauseans per terram tendit Siciliam, Anglus iturus per aquam venit contra naves suas Massiliam. Baldewinus archiepiscopus Cantuariæ et Hubertus Walteri episcopus Saresbiriæ, soli ex mitratis totius Angliæ voti compotes, 5 regem sequuntur in Siciliam et præveniunt in terram Juda.

§19. Monachi Cluniacenses non consueverunt de prioratibus et magistratibus suis prece vel pretio se invicem supplantare, et tamen aliquis eorum 10 aliquando aliquid attemtavit ejusmodi, quod et digna vidimus animadversione punitum. Erat quidam vir venerabilis prior Montis Acuti totus ex virtutibus factus, Jocelinus nomine, in quo nihil nisi commendabile cerneres. Ad hunc talem 15 supplantandum venit quidam, cujus non opus est dicere nomen, unus ex suis falsis fratribus, cum literis abbatis Cluniacensis qua poterat arte quæsitis, quibus jubebatur ut prior præsentium latori cederet, et congregatio eum susciperet in 20 prælatum. Prænovit prior per aliquem quid mercis negotiator quærere venerat, unde, non exspectato mandato, sedem vacuavit in capitulo, præsentem conventum, et ait illi, 'Amice, ad quod venisti?' Diu ille moratus, ut quod rapere vene- 25 rat recipere videretur invitatus; demum se recepit in sedem, et continuo sibi imprecatus est, dicens, 'O, qui perpetua mundum ratione gubernas, cujus in humanis ludit potentia rebus, qui deponis potentes et exaltas humiles, juste judex Jesu 30 Christe, si injuste isthic præsideo cito et manifeste digneris ostendere.' Videte miraculum. Ipsa die loquelam perdidit, altera vitam, tertia terræ traditus experimento didicit et exemplo

³ *Massiliam.*] Richard left Mar-
seilles upon 7th August 1190, upon the 28th arrived at Naples,
and landed at Messina upon Sep-
reached Genoa upon the 13th, tember 23rd.

docuit quod non habet eventus sordida præda A.D. 1190.
bonos.

Monachus quidam de Glastonia multis muneri-
bus Johannem comitem spe promotionis coluit;
5 sed dum venire debebat ad capere, tigno quodam
casu subito sibi in faciem lapso, detritus et omnino
factus mutilus, ova simul et obolum perdidit.

§ 20. Naves, quas rex in litore jam præsto in-
venit erant numero centum, et buceæ quatuor-
10 decim, vasa magnæ capacitatis et miræ agilitatis,
vasa fortia et integerrima, quorum ornatus et or-
dinatus hic erat. Prima navium tria gubernacula
vacantia habuit, tredecim ancoras, triginta remos,
duo vela, funes omnium generum triplices; et
15 præter ista, quibuscunque navis egere potest,
dupla, præter malum et scapham. Ascribitur
navis regimini rector unus doctissimus, et qua-
tuordecim ei vernulæ electi in ministerium sup-
putantur. Oneratur navis quadraginta equis de
20 pretio exercitatis ad arma, et omni armorum ge-
nere totidem equitum, et quadraginta peditum, et
quindecim navigantium, et victualibus per annum
integrum tot hominum et equorum. Una erat
omnium navium dispositio; singulæ vero buce-
25 arum ordinatus et oneris duplum receperunt.
Thesaurus regis, qui erat magnus nimis et in-
æstimabilis, divisus est per naves et buceas, ut
si pars una sentiret periculum, reliqua salvaretur.
Quibus ita dispositis, rex ipse cum familia parva
30 et majores exercitus cum sibi famulantibus, relicto
litore, præcedunt classem in galeis, et per civi-
tates maritimas dietim hospitantes, assumtis
secum majoribus maris illius navibus ac buceis,
prospere Messanam applicuerunt. Tanta erat
35 applicantium gloria, talis fragor et fulgor armo-
rum, tantus tubarum strepitus et lituorum, quod
intremuit civitas et expavit, venitque contra regem

Description
of Richard's
fleet.

He arrives at
Messina,
Sept. 23.

A.D. 1190. omnis ætas, populus sine numero, mirantes et prædicantes quanto rex iste gloriosius et terribilius applicuerat rege Franciæ, qui eum cum copiis suis prævenerat die septimo. Metatusque est rex Angliæ castra extra civitatem, quoniam 5 rex Franciæ receptus jam fuerat in palatium Tancredi regis Siciliæ intra muros. Ipso die rex Franciæ, cognito sodalis sui et fratris adventu, volat in ejus occursum, nec potuit inter amplexus et oscula gesticulatio satis exprimere quantum 10 eorum uterque gauderet ex altero. Reficiuntur exercitus mutuis applausibus et colloquiis, non aliter quam si tot millibus hominum esset cor unum et anima una. In deliciis talibus expenditur dies feriatus in vesperum, et regibus lassatis, 15 non dum satiatis, digredientibus, singuli suas revertuntur in partes. Rex Angliæ mox die crastino erigi fecit patibula extra castra, ad suspendendos in eis latrunculos et prædones. Non parcebant iudices delegati sexui vel ætati, parque 20 fuit advenæ et indigenæ rei lex et supplicium. Rex Franciæ quicquid sui peccarent vel peccaretur in suos, dissimulavit et tacuit; rex Angliæ, pro indifferenti habens cujates crimen involveret, omnem hominem suum reputans, nihil injuriarum 25 reliquit inultum; unde et unus dictus est Agnus a Griffonibus, alter Leonis nomen accepit.

His proceed-
ings there;

§ 21. Rex Angliæ misit legatos suos ad regem Siciliæ, exigens Johannam sororem suam reginam quondam Siciliæ, et dotarium ejus, cum ca- 30 thedra aurea, et totum legatum Willelmi regis, quod legaverat Henrico regi patri suo, scilicet,

⁴ *Die septimo.*] Upon Sept. 16. Richard arrived Sept. 23.

³¹ *Legatum Willelmi regis.*] Johanna, daughter of Henry the Second, king of England, married William the Second, king of

Sicily; upon whose death without issue, 16 November 1189, the crown passed to Tancred, son of Roger duke of Apulia, and grandson of Roger the Second, king of Sicily, who died in the year 1154.

mensam auream duodecim pedum in longum, ten- A.D. 1190.
 torium sericum, centum galeas optimas cum om-
 nibus sibi ad duos annos necessariis, sexaginta
 millia silinas de frumento, sexaginta millia de or-
 5 deo, sexaginta millia de vino, viginti et quatuor
 cuppas aureas, et viginti et quatuor discos aureos.
 Rex Siciliae, mandata regis Anglorum parvo pon-
 derans et de exigentiis minus cogitans, sororem
 remisit illi cum thalami ejus simplice suppellectili,
 10 datis tamen illi dignatione regia mille millibus
 Terrinorum ad expensas. Sequenti die tertio,
 rex Angliae, transmisso flumine magno del Far,
 quod a Sicilia Calabriam separat, armatus venit
 Calabriam, et cepit in ea oppidum munitissimum
 15 quod dicitur la Banniere, ejectisque Griffonibus,
 posuit ibi sororem suam, et locum milite munivit
 armato. Rursus rex cepit castellum fortissimum
 quod dicitur Monasterium Griffonum, in ipso flu-
 mine del Far, situm inter la Banniere et Messa-
 20 nam, captumque firmavit; confectosque sine mi-
 seratione calamitatibus variis Griffones, qui re-
 stiterant, suis fieri fecit ludibrio. Wido rex Hie-
 rosolymorum mandavit Philippo regi Francorum
 et Ricardo regi Anglorum, hiemantibus in Sicilia,
 25 quod residui Christianorum, qui ante Acras excu-
 babant, propter sui impotentiam et paganorum
 violentiam, nisi subveniatur celerius, aut fugere
 haberent, aut occumbere. Ad quorum praesidium
 reges praemiserunt Henricum comitem Campaniae,
 30 et Baldewinum archiepiscopum Cantuariæ, et Hu-
 bertum episcopum Saresburiae, et Ranulfum de
 Glanvilla, cum exercitu valido; ex quibus Balde-
 winus archiepiscopus et Ranulfus de Glanvilla

¹¹ *Die tertio.*] Namely, upon
 Sept. 30.

¹⁵ *Ejectisque Griffonibus.*] The
 term Griffones included the Greek
 population, wherever settled, whe-

ther in Apulia, Sicily, Crete, or
 elsewhere; it appears to have been
 a name of contempt invented by
 the Franks.

A.D. 1190. obierunt in obsidione civitatis, quam Latini Acras, Judæi Accaron dicunt, dum adhuc reges in Sicilia morarentur.

and the
Greek inha-
bitants of
Sicily :

§ 22. Griffones ante regis Ricardi adventum in Siciliam omnibus regionis illius potentibus fortiores, cum et Ultramontanos semper oderint, novis jam irritati casibus amplius incanduerunt, universisque, qui regem Franciæ dominum fatebantur, pace servata, tota injuriarum de rege Anglorum et caudatis suis ultio quæritur; Græculi enim et Siculi omnes hunc regem sequentes Anglos et caudatos nominabant. Denegatur igitur Anglis ex edicto omnis terræ negotiatio, cæduntur diebus et noctibus per quadragenos et quinquagenos, ubicunque reperiuntur inermes. 15 Cædes multiplicatur in dies, eoque usque mediatum est in insania procedere, donec singulos aut funderent, aut fugarent. Hisce tumultibus excitatus rex Angliæ, leo ille teterrimus, horrendum rugiit, iras tanto pectore dignas concipiens. 20 Perterruit ejus amicissimos furor insanientis, curia conterritur, sedent circa solium nominati principes exercitus, quilibet in ordine suo, foretque facillimum legere præsidentis in vultu quicquid tacitus mente tractabat, si quis in ejus 25 faciem oculos auderet attollere. Post diutinum summumque silentium, rex indignantia talibus ora resolvit.

His speech ;

§ 23. ‘O mei milites ! O regni mei robora et corona ! vos mille mecum pericula passi, vos, qui 30 viribus tot mihi tyrannos domuistis et civitates,

¹² *Caudatos.*] It was a standing jest against the English, even as late as the reign of Edward the Third, to accuse them of having tails; which probably had its origin in the legend where Augustine is described as thus punishing

the men of Kent. See Fordun, iii. 33.

³⁰ *Vos mille mecum pericula passi.*] In the Cambridge MS. the words ‘in Aquitania,’ are added as a gloss.

videtis quod vulgus ignavum jam nobis insultat? A.D.1190.
 Expugnabimus nos Turcos et Arabes, erimus nos
 terrori gentibus invictissimis, faciet nobis viam
 dextra nostra usque ad terræ terminos post cru-
 5 cem Christi, restituemus nos regnum Israel, qui
 vilibus et effeminatis Griffonibus terga dederimus?
 Nos hic in patriæ nostræ devicti confinio tende-
 mus ulterius, ut ex Anglorum inertia in finibus
 orbis fabula fiat? Estne, mei, mihi justa satis
 10 nova causa doloris? Videre quidem me videor
 vos ex deliberatione viribus parcere, ut olim cum
 Salahadino forte fortius configatis. Ego dominus
 et rex vester vos diligo, ego de decore vestro soli-
 citor, ego dico vobis, ego prædico frequentius, si
 15 modo sic abeatis inulti, præcedet vos et comita-
 bitur hujus vilis fama diffugii. Erigentur contra
 vos anus et parvuli, singulisque hostium in fugi-
 tivos vires duplices audacia ministrabit. Scio
 quem invitum qui servat idem facit occidenti;
 20 neminem rex retinebit invitum, nolo cuiquam
 vestrum mecum morandi vim facere, ne pavor
 unius in certamine confidentiam frangat alterius.
 Quisque sequetur quod elegerit, sed ego aut hic
 moriar, aut meas communes vobis ulciscar inju-
 25 rias. Si vivus hinc iero, non videbit me Salaha-
 dinus nisi victorem; vos fugietis, et me regem
 vestrum relictum opponetis solum discrimini.'

§ 24. Rex orationem vix bene finierat et infre- Its effect.
 muerunt omnes viri fortes et virtutis, eo turbati
 30 tantummodo quod dominus suus de suis vide-
 batur diffidere. Promittunt se ex animo ad quic-
 quid præceperit parituros, montes et muros æreos
 penetrare parati. Ponat supercilium: tota sibi, si
 jusserit, sudore suo Sicilia subjicietur; totus, si
 35 voluerit, usque ad Columnas Herculis, ibit in
 sanguine. Substitit ut clamor pressus gravitate
 regentis, 'Placet,' inquit, 'quod audio, reficitis' His plans
against Mes-
sina

A.D. 1190. viscera mea, qui pudorem vestram propulsare paratis. Et, quia semper nocuit differre paratis, mora tollenda est, ut sit subitum quodcumque paramus. Messana mihi capietur in primis, Grifones aut se redimant, aut vendantur. Si rex 5 Tancredus de dotario sororis meæ et legato Wilhelmi regis, quod me pro patre contingit, celerius non satisfecerit, post depopulationem regni sui singula reddere compelletur in quadruplum. Occupantis erit quicquid cuique venietur in præda, 10 soli domino meo regi Francorum, qui in civitate quiescit, et omnibus suis, servetur summa tranquillitas. Expediantur infra biduum ad duo millia equitum ex universo exercitu electorum, qui non habeant corda in caligis, et mille pedites sagittarii. Sit lex servata sine remedio: pedes, pleno pede fugiens, pedem perdat; miles privetur cingulo. Militari disciplina discreto ordine singuli disponantur in acies, et die tertio ad clangorem buccinæ me primum et prævium sequantur ad civitatem.' Cum summis applausibus solvitur concio; rex, vultus rigore remisso, visus est voluntati eorum ipsa oris serenitate gratias agere.

delayed by
an embassy.

§ 25. Mirum intercidit ut causam regis nec hostis ejus causari posset injustam. Die tertio [Oct. 4] 25 quo producendus erat exercitus, summo mane, Ricardus archiepiscopus Messanæ, archiepiscopus de Monte Regali, archiepiscopus de Risa, Margaritus Admiralis, Jordanus de Pin, et plures alii de familiaribus Tancredi regis, assumtis secum 30 Philippo rege Francorum, episcopo Carnoti, duce Burgundiæ, comitibus de Neverso et de Pertico, et multis sequacibus regis Franciæ, item, Rothomagensi et Auxiensis archiepiscopis, Ebroicensi et

²⁸ *Margaritus Admiralis.*] In both copies it is incorrectly written 'Admirabilis'; the alteration has been made upon a comparison with Benedictus Abbas and Hoveden, ad ann.

Bairnocencensi episcopis, et omnibus qui quic- A.D. 1190.
quam posse putabantur ex Anglis, venerunt reve-
renter ad regem Angliæ, ut sibi de omnibus que-
relis ad libitum suum facerent satisfieri. Rex diu
5 multumque rogatus ad tantorum virorum instan-
tiam flectitur, et super ipsos precatores pacis
ponit iudicium. Pensent quanti sit quod pertu-
lerit, et provideant ne minus ponderet pacata
quam peccatum. Satis erit sibi quicquid sufficere
10 deliberatio communis debere decreverit, si tamen
ab ejusdem horæ momento nemo Griffonum in
suos manus mittat. Multum mirati sunt magis
quam lætati ad insperatæ responsa mansuetudinis
qui advenerant, quod novissimo illi proposuerat
15 ponentes in manum, de reliquo tractaturi seorsum
considerunt, a conspectu regis remoti.

§ 26. Regis exercitus prædictum pridie taxatus
in numerum cum gravi taciturnitate præstolabatur
in armis extra castra preconem, ab orto jam sole,
20 et formatores pacis morosius agentes in horam
plene tertiam diem protraxerant, cum ecce! sub-
ito et ex improvise clamatur audita nimis voce
præ foribus, 'Arma, arma, viri! Hugo Brunus
captus cæditur a Griffonibus, quicquid habet
25 diripitur, et homines ejus occiduntur.' Confudit
clamor pacis infractæ de pace tractantes, et rex
Franciæ talem prorupit in vocem, 'Perpendo
quod Deus odit hos homines et induravit cor
eorum, ut cadant in manus cruciatoris;' reversus-
30 que celeriter cum omnibus, qui secum fuerant, in
regis papilionem, invenit eum jam ferro se vesti-
entem, cui brevibus inquit, 'Testis ero coram om-
nibus hominibus quicquid acciderit, quod inculpa-
bilis eris, si amodo contra maledictos Griffones
35 arma portaveris.' Dixerat et discedit, sequuntur
eum qui secum venerant, et recipiuntur pariter in
civitatem. Rex Angliæ procedit armatus, vexil-

Messina be-
sieged by
Richard,

A.D. 1190. lum. draconis terribile præfertur expansum, clangor tubæ post regem movet exercitum. Refulsit sol in clipeos aureos et resplenduerunt montes ab eis; ibant caute et ordinate, et sine ludo res agebatur. Griffones, e diverso, clausis januis civitatis, armati stabant ad propugnacula murorum et turrium nihil adhuc metuentes, et ejaculabantur incessanter in hostes. Rex, qui nihil melius novit quam expugnare civitates et evertere castra, permisit primo pharetras eorum evacuari, et sic 10 demum per suos sagittarios, qui præibant exercitum, primum fecit insultum. Sagittarum imbre coelum tegitur, protensos per propugnacula clipeos mille tela transfodiunt, nihil contra pilorum impetum poterat salvare rebelles. Relinquuntur 15 muri sine custodia, quia nullus potuit foris prospicere quin in ictu oculi sagittam haberet in oculo.

and captured.

§ 27. Accedit interim rex cum milite suo sine repulsa libere acsi licenter ad januas civitatis, quas, 20 admoto ariete, dicto citius contrivit, et, inducto exercitu, omnia cepit munita urbis usque ad palatium Tancredi et hospitia Francorum circa sui regis hospitium, quibus pepercit ob reverentiam domini sui regis. Ponuntur vexilla victorum super 25 turres civitatis in gyrum, et deditas munitiones singulas singulis tradidit ex principibus exercitus, et hospitari fecit magnates suos in civitate. Suscepit obsides filios omnium nobilium civitatis et provinciæ, ut aut redimantur ad regis æstimationem, 30 aut reliqua pars civitatis illi sine Marte reddatur, et a rege suo Tancredo de exigentiis suis sibi satisfaciat. Hora diei quinta oppugnare coeperit urbem, et cepit eam hora decima; et, revocato exercitu, reversus est victor in castra. 35 Tancredus rex ad nunciantium sibi rerum exitus verba perterritus festinavit cum eo finem facere,

missis illi viginti millibus unciarum auri pro do- A.D.1190.
tario sororis, et aliis viginti millibus unciarum
auri pro legato Willelmi regis et perpetua sibi et
suis pace servanda. Suscipitur satis ægre et in-
5 dignanter illud parum pecuniæ, redduntur obsi-
des, et ab utriusque partis optimatibus pax firma
juratur.

§ 28. Rex Angliæ, minus adhuc credens indigenis,
fecit castellum ligneum novum magnæ fortitudinis
10 et eminentiæ juxta muros Messanæ, quod, ad op-
probrium Griffonum, ‘Mategriffun’ nominavit.
Glorificata est fortitudo regis valde, et siluit terra
in conspectu ejus. Walterus ex monacho et
priori Sancti Swithini Wintoniensis ecclesiæ abbas
15 factus Westmonasterii, opetiit, quinto kalendas
Octobris. [Sept. 27.]

§ 29. Regina Alienor, femina incomparabilis, Queen Elia-
pulchra et pudica, potens et modesta, humilis et nor arrives
diserta, quod in femina solet inveniri rarissime, in Sicily.
20 quæ non minus annosa quam quæ duos reges
maritos habuerat et duos reges filios, adhuc ad
omnes indefessa labores, posse cujus ætas sua
mirari potuit, assumpta secum filia regis Navaro-
rum, puella prudentiore quam pulchra, secuta est
25 regem filium suum, et consecuta morantem adhuc
in Sicilia, venit Risam civitatem omni bono ple-
nam et bonam receptui, præstolatura ibi velle
regis, cum legatis regis Navarorum et virgine.
Multi noverunt quod utinam nemo nostrum nos-
30 set. Hæc ipsa regina tempore prioris mariti fuit
Hierosolymis. Nemo plus inde loquatur; et ego
bene novi. Silete.

¹⁵ *Factus.*] Factus est, *MSS.*

²⁰ *Duos reges maritos . . filios.*] Elianor was successively the wife of Louis the Seventh of France and Henry the Second of Eng-land; and had seen the corona-

tion of her sons Henry and Richard.

²⁹ *Multi noverunt.*] In MS. *P.* the remainder of this paragraph, relative to the conduct of queen Elianor, is surrounded with a border, so as to attract attention.

ANNO DOMINI M.C.XCI.

A.D. 1191. § 30. COLLOQUIUM primum inter comitem de Moretonio, fratrem regis, et Cancellarium, de custodiis quorundam castellorum, et de pecunia comiti a fratre de scaccario concessa, apud Wintoniam ad Lætare Hierusalem. [4 Mar.] 5

Robertus prior Sancti Swithini Wintoniæ, prioratu relicto et professione postposita, apud Witham, dolore, (an dicam devotione?) dejecit se in sectam Cartusiæ. 10

Walterus prior Bathoniæ prius ibidem simili fervore vel furore præsumserat, sed semel extractus nihil minus videtur adhuc quam de reditu cogitare.

Richard's marriage with Philip's sister broken off.

§ 31. Rex autem, qui dudum juraverat regi Franciæ se sororem ejus accepturum in conjugem, quam pater suus Henricus rex illi providerat et diu valde custodierat, quia suspectam habuit custodiam, meditabatur puellam, quam mater adduxerat, ducere. Et ut desiderium, quo vehementer ardebat, sine difficultate consequeretur, evocatum ad se comitem Flandriæ consuluit, hominem eloquentissimum et ad omne pretium linguam habentem, cujus mediatione rex Franciæ remisit regi Angliæ juramentum de sorore ducenda, et quietam clamavit ei in perpetuum totam terram de Vaegesin et Gisortium, receptis ab eo decem millibus librarum argenti. 15 20 25

Philip and Richard leave Sicily.

§ 32. Rex Franciæ, cum suo exercitu regem Angliæ præcedens, versus Hierosolymam mari se credidit tertio kalendas Aprilis. [30 Mar.] Rex Angliæ relicturus Siciliam fecit defieri castellum, 30

⁸ *Apud Witham.*] In MS. P. Witteham.

¹¹ *Prius ibidem.*] Prius id idem, MS. P.

¹⁸ *Suspectam habuit custodiam.*]

Richard alleged that Alice had been seduced by his late father Henry, to whom she had borne a son, and offered to prove his assertion.

quod exstruxerat, et totam materiem secum portandam in navibus suis reposuit. Omne genus machinarum ad expugnandas munitiones, et omne genus armorum, quod cor hominis potuit excogitare, præsto jam habebat in navibus. Robertus filius Willelmi filii Radulphi consecratus est in episcopatum Wigorniae a Willelmo de Longo Campo adhuc legato, apud Cantuariam, tertio nonas Maii [Mai. 5]. Conventus Cantuariensis deposuit priorem suum, quem Baldewinus archiepiscopus eis præfecerat, et alterum loco depositi substituit. A.D. 1191.

§ 33. Walterus archiepiscopus Rothomagi quia, ut clericorum est, pusillanimis erat et pavidus, salutata a longe Hierosolyma, omnem non rogatus remisit erga Salahadinum indignationem, et regi pro eo pugnaturo quicquid viatici attulerat donavit et crucem, prætendens pudoris oblitus illa quam miserrima matrum diffidentia peperit devotione; scilicet, pastores ecclesiae debere potius prædicare quam proeliari, non decere episcopum arma portare nisi virtutum. Rex autem, cui necessarius visa est pecunia illius quam personae praesentia, allegationes, ac si viva nimis ratione devictus, approbavit, et expeditum remisit eum literis suis in Angliam ad Willelmum Cancellarium, de fisco sub certo hominum et equorum numero exhibendum triennio; hoc in fine literarum addito pro honore et pro toto, ut Cancellarius in agendis regni ejus uteretur consilio. Ex factis hujus archiepiscopi rex factus instructor, purgavit exercitum, non permittens secum quemquam venire, nisi qui bene posset et bono animo vellet arma portare; nec revertentibus pecunias suas illuc usque allatas secum reportare permisit, aut arma. Reginam quoque matrem suam omni, ut decuit, honore susceptam, et post

The arch-
bishop of
Rouen re-
turns into
England,

A.D. 1191. dulces deosculationes gloriose deductam, redire fecit cum archiepiscopo, retenta sibi puella, quam quæsierat, et fidei sororis suæ credita, quæ jam ad occursum matris in castra redierat.

§ 34. Johannes Exoniensis episcopus diem clausit extremum. 5

Savaricus archidiaconus Northamtoniæ, et ipse unus ex plurimis, qui regem Angliæ ex Anglia prosecuti sunt in Siciliam, donatus est a rege literis patentibus in matris regis præsentiam, ad justiciarios Angliæ, assensum regis et aliquid majus assensu continentibus, ut in quamlibet diocesim vacantem foret electus promoveretur. Hos apices Savaricus misit cognato suo episcopo Bathoniæ in Angliam, ipse vero Romam concessit, sicut qui fuerat Romanis notissimus. 15

with letters
of recom-
mendation
from Richard:

§ 35. Ricardus rex Angliæ, literis in Angliam destinatis, toti regno suo valedicens et de honorando ab omnibus Cancellario summam mentionem faciens, parata classe sua meliore quam multa, cum exercitu electo et forti, cum Johanna sorore sua ac virgine maritanda, cum omnibus quæ pugnantibus aut peregre profecturis necessaria esse poterant, vento vela commisit, quarto idus Aprilis. [10 April.] In classe autem erant naves centum quinquaginta et sex, quatuor et viginti buceæ, galeæ triginta et novem; summa vasorum ducena decem atque novem. 20 25

His behaviour;

§ 36. Rothomagensis archiepiscopus venit Angliam ad Cancellarium, a quo susceptus est et exhibitus honorifice, et multo melius quam rex mandaverat. Subsecuti sunt et alii cum multis 30

¹⁷ *Literis in Angliam destinatis.*] the affairs of England, than had Richard, by his letter dated at Messina, 20th February, gives a higher power to the archbishop of Rouen in the management of | been entrusted to the Chancellor, or the earl of Mortaine. The letter may be seen in Vita Gaufridi, Archiep. Eborac. ii. 6.

mandatis, in quibus omnibus erat conclusio, Can- A.D. 1191.
cellario parendum ab omnibus. Fratri maxime
suo Johanni mandavit per singulos nunciorum, ut
adhæreret Cancellario, ut contra omnes homines
5 illi fieret præsidio, ut præstitum sibi sacramentum
non violaret. Rex Angliæ mandavit Cancellario,
et conventui Cantuariæ, et episcopis provinciæ,
ut canonice et communiter consulerent metropoli,
quia Baldewinus defunctus prælato destituerat;
10 de abbazia vero Westmonasterii jam vacante
solo Cancellario permittitur ordinare pro libito.
Eclipsis solis circa horam diei tertiam; mirati
sunt qui causas rerum nesciunt, nullis obstantibus
soli nubibus, medio die solis radios solito lucere
15 debilius; sed hi quos agitat mundi labor dicunt
solis et lunæ defectus facere aliquid non signifi-
care.

§ 37. Johannes frater regis, qui illo dudum aures Promotes the
habuerat ut pro certo novit quod frater ad An- disagreement
20 gliam terga verterat, jam ibat per regionem popu- between the
losior, nec prohibebat suos se regis nominantes Chancellor
heredem. Et sicut horrescere solum solet ad and earl John.
solis absentiam, sic alterata est regni facies ad
regis abscessum. Moventur quique majores,
25 castra firmanur, muniuntur oppida, fossata radun-
tur. Archiepiscopus Rothomagensis non magis
futuri præsentiens quam qui fomes laudabatur
erroris, ita arridebat callide Cancellario, ut et
ejus æmulis non displiceret. Mittuntur privatim
30 brevia per barones cleri et populi, et sollicitantur
animi singulorum in Cancellarium. Militia comiti
libenter sed latenter consentiebat, clerus vero

¹² The eclipse here alluded to happened at half-past eleven on the forenoon of June 23, 1191.

²¹ *Prohibebat.*] Vel cohibebat, *P. gloss.*

²⁸ *Arridebat.*] Arridere callebat, *P.*

²⁹ *Mittuntur.*] Vel ibant, *C.* and *P. gloss.*

A.D. 1191. natura meticulosior, neutrius audebat jurare in verba magistri. Cancellarius hæc sentiens dissimulavit, scire dedignans quod aliquis in eum aliquo modo aliquid audere præsumeret.

The Chancellor besieges the castle of Lincoln;

§ 38. Tandem olla detegitur; nunciatur illi 5
quod Girardus de Camvilla, homo factiosus et fidei prodigus, homagium fecerat Johanni comiti fratri regis, de castello Lincolnia, cujus custodia ad hereditatem Nicholaa, uxoris ejusdem Girardi, spectare dinoscitur, sed sub rege. Factum re- 10
dundare videtur in coronam, et placet ultum ire commissum. Collecto igitur celeriter copioso exercitu, venit in partes illas, et primo versus Wigemoram facto impetu, Rogerum de Mortuo Mari, insimulatum de conjuratione in regem facta cum 15
Walensibus, castra dedere, et Angliam abjurare coegit triennio. Culpatur abscedens a complicibus de cordis inopia, quod multo munitus milite castrorum et facultatis abundans, ante ictum ad nudas minas presbyteri cecidisset. Sera fuit post ca- 20
sum correptio; Rogerus regnum egreditur, et Cancellarius jubet obsidere Lincolniam. Girardus erat cum comite, et uxor ejus Nicholaa nihil femineum cogitans castellum viriliter custodiebat. Cancellarius versabatur totus circa Lincolniam, dum 25
comes Johannes castrum de Nothingeham et illud de Tikehulla utrumque fortissimum, custodibus solo timore ad deditionem coactis, occupavit. Addidit etiam mandare Cancellario ut obsidionem solveret, alioquin se hominis sui ulturum injuriam. Non 30
decere legalibus hominibus regni notis et liberis custodias suas auferre, et advenis et ignotis committere. Argumentum ejus esse stultitiæ quod talibus castra regis crediderat, quia ea transeuntibus exponerent. Cuilibet barbaro si præterisset 35

¹¹ *Videtur.*] Creditur, P.

¹⁵ *Regem.*] Vel in regnum, P.
| gloss.

eadem facilitate qua et sibi castella patuisse, se A.D. 1191.
nolle diutius rerum et regni fratris desolationem
silentio sustinere.

§ 39. Cancellarius, ad hæc turbatus incre-
5 dibiliter, accitis coram se proceribus et primis Conduct of
the archbish-
op of Rouen.
exercitus, infit, 'Non mihi credideritis, si homo
iste regnum sibi subjugare non quærit. Præpro-
perum est quod præsumit, etiam si deberet cum
fratre annuatim alternare coronam, quia Eteo-
10 cles nondum annum integrum explevit in regno.'
Multa in hunc modum verba efflaverat doloris, et
rursus resumpto spiritu, ut erat major corde quam
corpore, magna quædam mente concipiens, misit
ad comitem archiepiscopum Rothomagensen,
15 mandans imperativo modo ut castra redderet, et
de juramento erga fratrem infracto coram curia
regis responderet. Archiepiscopus, utraque manu
fabricare peritus, Cancellarii laudavit constan-
tiam; et profectus ad comitem post mandatorum
20 expressionem posuit ei in aurem ut, quicquid
alii dicerent, auderet aliquid magnum, Gyris et
carcere dignum, si vellet esse aliquid. In pub-
lico autem consuluit ut comes et Cancellarius ad
colloquium convenirent, et dissidentiam eorum
25 compromissio in arbitrios terminaret.

§ 40. Comes ad mandatorum indecentiam plus An interview
agreed upon.
quam iratus, toto corpore fiebat incognoscibilis.
Rancor frontem sulcavit in rugas, scintillabant
ardentes oculi, rosam faciei livor infecit, scio-
30 que quid fieret de Cancellario, si in ipsa furoris
hora inter manus gesticulantis devenisset in
pomum. Indignatio in tantum clauso crevit
in pectore, quod aut creperet aut partem ali-
quam virus evomeret. 'Filius,' inquit, 'perdi-
35 tionis, pejorum pessimus, qui de Francorum fa-
cetiis præposterum geniculandi genus transvexit
primus ad Anglos, non me vexaret, ut cernitis, si

A.D.1191. oblatam mihi novam scientiam scire non refutassem.' Majora volebat vel vera vel falsa dicere, sed ad reverentiam præsentis archiepiscopi mentem recolligens et comprimens vecordiam, 'Si male locutus sum,' ait, 'archiepiscope, veniam 5 peto.' Post frivola seriis intendebant, ratiocinatum est circa mandata Cancellarii, et utrumque consilium archiepiscopi ad diei medium consentitur in colloquendum. Dies figitur quinto kalendas Augusti [28 Jul.]; locus, extra Wintoniam. 10 Cancellarius concessit stare quod providerant, et, dimissa obsidione, reversus est Londonias.

Preparatory
arrange-
ments;

§ 41. Comes vero verens ejus versutias conduxit illi quatuor millia Wallensium, ut, si Cancellarius inter inducias illum capere conaretur, 15 isti in latebris locati ex latere colloquii conatus ejus infringerent ex arrupto. Præterea, summoneri instituit et rogari, ut quisquis hominum suorum et aliorum se amantium conveniens esset ad bella procedere, secum veniret loco et die ad 20 susceptum, sed suspectum, sibi cum domino totius terræ colloquium, ut saltem vivus evaderet, si plus quam rex ille et minus in oculis suis contra jus fori faceret, aut in transactionem non consentiret. At contra Cancellarius tertium cum omnibus 25 armis totius Angliæ militem die nominato mandavit venire Wintoniam; de redditibus etiam regis conduxit et ipse Wallenses, ut si decertandum foret cum comite, haberet pares acies, et pila minantia pilis. 30

The meeting.

§ 42. Conventum est ad colloquium, sicut condictum est et prædictum, quod in melius quam timebatur contigit terminari. Conventio igitur facta inter comitem et Cancellarium erat hujusmodi, et hoc modo provisa. Tres in primis nominantur 35

²² *Colloquium.*] Colloquio, MSS.

episcopi, Wintoniensis, Londonensis, et Bathonen- A.D. 1191.
sis, in quorum fidelitatem utraque pars segura se
credidit. Episcopi elegerunt ad partem Cancellarii
tres comites, de Warennā, de Arundel, de Clara,
5 et quosdam alios octo nominatos. Ad partem
comitis, Stephanum Ridel, comitis cancellarium,
Willelmum de Venneval, Reginaldum de Wasse-
ville, et quosdam alios octo nominatos. Isti omnes
juraverunt, alii inspectis, alii tactis, sacrosanctis
10 Evangeliiis, se provisuros inter comitem et Can-
cellarium de querelis eorum et quæstionibus satis-
factionem ad honorem utriusque partis et pacem
regni. Et si quid deinceps inter eos contrarietatis
emerserit, fideliter terminabunt. Comes etiam et
15 Cancellarius juraverunt se in quicquid prædicti
juratores providerint consensuros; et hæc fuit
provisio. Girardo de Camwilla in gratiam Can-
cellarii recepto, remansit illi in bono et pace
custodia castri de Lincolnia; comes reddidit cas-
20 tella quæ ceperat, quæ recepta Cancellarius tra-
didit fidelibus et ligiis hominibus regis, scilicet,
Willelmo de Wenn' castellum de Nothingeham,
et Reginaldo de Wassewille castellum de Tike-
hulla; et uterque istorum dedit obsidem Cancel-
25 lario, quod castella illa custodirent in salva pace
et fidelitate domini regis, si vivus rediret. Si
autem rex ante regressum in fata concederet,
prædicta castra comiti redderentur, et Cancel-
larius redderet obsides. Constabularii castello-
30 rum de honoribus comitis mutarentur a Cancel-
lario, si eos mutandos comes de ratione monstra-
ret. Cancellarius, si rex obiret, comiti exhere-
dationem non quæreret; sed eum pro omni posse
suo promoveret ad regnum. Actum sollenniter
35 apud Wintoniam, septimo kalendas Maii. [25
Apr.]

§ 43. Cancellarius mira exactione et instantia

A.D. 1191. induxit primo partem aliquam monachorum, et
Affairs of
Westminster. postmodum totam congregationem Westmonas-
 terii, quod permiserunt fratrem ejus monachum
 de Cadomo profiteri cohabitationem in Westmo-
 nasterio, eligendum sibi ab omnibus in abbatem a 5
 professione et cohabitatione, die nominato; et ut
 hæc fabricatio non infringeretur, scripto cautum
 est, sigillo ecclesiæ appposito in testimonium.

Geoffrey,
archbishop of
York, pre-
pares to visit
England.

§ 44. Gaufridus, non ex matre frater Ricardi
 regis et Johannis comitis, qui consecratus fuerat 10
 in archiepiscopum Eboracensem Turonis, ab ar-
 chiepiscopo Turonensi, de mandato summi ponti-
 ficis, non semel sollicitavit mandatis Johannem
 fratrem regis et suum, ut saltem suo assensu re-
 verti sibi liceret in Angliam; quo consentiente, 15
 redire paravit. Intermandata fratrum non latu-
 erunt Cancellarium, qui præcavens ne qualitas
 genuinæ perversitatis cresceret ex augmento,
 mandavit custodibus litorum, ut ubicumque archi-
 episcopus ille, qui Angliam abjuraverat triennio 20
 peregrinationis regis, terræ illaberetur infra ter-
 minum, progredi non permetteretur, nisi de con-
 silio juratorum, in quos comes et Cancellarius
 juramento compromiserant de omnibus, quæ po-
 terant intercidere. 25

Death of
Robert,
abbot of
Muchelney.

§ 45. Robertus quidam prior Herefordiensis,
 monachus de seipso nihil modicum aestimans,
 alienis se negociis ut sua intersereret libenter
 ingerens, in Cancellarii mandatis ierat ad regem
 in Siciliam; ubi non est oblitus sui post cetera: 30
 qui quocumque modo quemcumque pigeret, abba-
 ciam de Muchenia concessam sibi a rege et con-
 firmatam meruit obtinere. Ad quam, agente
 Cancellario, contra velle conventus, possidendam,
 nec canonice nec cum benedictione, ingressus; et 35

²⁵ *Intercidere.*] Vel post accidere, *P. gloss.*

primo mox die ad primum prandium ex anguillis A.D. 1191.
recentibus avidius sine vino quam expediret, et
amplius insumendo, incidit in languorem, quem
peperit cibus indigestus et hærens ardenti sto-
5 macho. Et ne voracitati languor ascriberetur,
monachos loci de dato sibi toxico fecit infamari.

§ 46. Gaufridus archiepiscopus Eboracensis, de Geoffrey, archbishop of York, seized by the Chancellor.
consensu Johannis comitis fratris sui præsumens,
parato navigio suo, Dovram appulit; qui mox
10 terræ redditus primo petiit oraturus ecclesiam.
Estibi prioratus monachorum de professione Can-
tuariorum, quorum oratorium missam auditu-
rus cum clericis suis ingressus est, et familia ejus
circa exsarcinandas naves erat intenta. Jam
15 tota suppellex terram tenuit, cum subito consta-
bularius castelli quicquid putabatur esse archi-
episcopi trahi fecit in oppidum, plus in mandato
domini sui Cancellarii intelligens, quam manda-
verat. Quidam etiam militum, armati sub tunicis
20 et spatibus accincti, venerunt in monasterium, ut
comprehenderent pontificem; quos ut vidit, præ-
cognita voluntate eorum, accepit crucem in manus
suas, priorque eos alloquens et manus in suos
extendens, ait, 'Ego sum archiepiscopus, si me
25 quæritis, sinite hos abire.' Et milites, 'Utrum
archiepiscopus,' inquiunt, 'sis, nec ne, nihil ad
nos; unum scimus, quoniam tu es Gaufridus
filius Henrici regis, quem genuit quocumque
thoro, qui coram rege, cujus te fratrem facis,
30 Angliam abjurasti triennio; si sicut traditor regni
in regnum non veneris, si literas absolutionis
attuleris, aut dic, aut accipe calcem.' Tunc ar-
chiepiscopus, 'Traditor,' inquit, 'non sum, nec
literas aliquas vobis ostendam.' Injecerunt illico
35 coram ipso altari manus in eum, et invitum ac
renitentem, non repugnantem, violenter extraxe-
runt de ecclesia; qui mox extra limen positus

A.D. 1191. ipsos, qui in eum manus miserant, præsentes et audientes et adhuc illum tenentes, excommunicavit ex nomine, et oblatum sibi equum, ut cum illis ad castrum equitaret, quia mancipium fuit excommunicatorum, non recepit. Quem, totius 5 obliti mansuetudinis, per manus trahebant peditem et crucem portantem per lutum platearum usque in castrum. Post hæc omnia, cum captivo suo de gratia sua volebant humanitus agere, inferentes illi de melioribus cibis, quos sibi paraverant, sed ille, ex his quæ jam tulerat factus constantior, cibos illorum velut idoliticum respuens, nolebat vivere nisi de proprio. It rumor per regionem vento velocior, sequuntur qui dominum suum secuti fuerant a longe, referentes et con- 15 querentes ad omnes archiepiscopum fratrem regis sic appulsum, sic tractatum, sic retentum in carcere.

The Chancellor excuses his conduct.

§ 47. Archiepiscopus erat in custodia jam tri-
duanus, et Cancellarius, statim ut sibi casus in- 20
notuit, omnibus suis illi redditus, fecit liberum
quaquaversum vellet abire. Scripsit insuper Jo-
hanni comiti et omnibus episcopis, cum juramento
asserens citra conscientiam suam præfatum virum
præscriptas injurias pertulisse. Parum profecit 25
excusatio, quia dudum quæsitæ et votis emta
visco tenacius retenta est, quæ se sponte obtulit
adversus eum occasio. Excommunicantur ab
omni ecclesia totius regni in speciale præsumtores
tantæ temeritatis, qui in archiepiscopum manus 30
injecerant, in genere auctores et conscientes; ut
saltem in generali maledictione Cancellarius om-
nibus invidiosus involveretur.

³³ *Involveretur.*] Here, in *P.* | abrasum erat, quicquid illud
about half a page is erased; in *C.* | esset.' The narrative, however,
this marginal note occurs: 'Hic | does not appear to be defective.

§ 48. Comes Johannes, in non amatum sibi A.D. 1191.
Earl John
summons a
meeting;
Cancellarium genuinos exacuens, coram singulis
episcoporum et magnatum regni de infracta ex
adversa parte juratæ pacis conventione, de fratris
5 ejus ad sui dedecus captione, querelam deposuit
plurimum ponderosam. Rogantur juratores et
conjurantur stare promissioni juratæ, faciantque
celerius ne deterius fiat, ut fidefragus et perjurus
satisfactione digna deleat quod deliquit. Res in
10 nugis hactenus actitata jam procedit ad certum;
summonitur valida auctoritate omnium suorum et
comitis mediatorum Cancellarius, ut ad accusa-
tiones comitis responsurus et juri pariturus sibi
occurrat, loco ad Pontem Lodani, die tertio nonas
15 Octobris. [5 Octob.]

§ 49. Comes cum maxima parte majorum regni The Chancel-
lor comes to
London;
omnium sibi faventium per duos dies expecta-
verat loco colloquii Cancellarium, et tertio mane
præmisit quosdam ex se sequentibus Londoniam,
20 exspectans in loco colloquii adhuc si exspectatus
ille aut auderet aut dignaretur venire. Cancel-
larius, timens sibi de comite et suspectos habens
judices, duos dies distulit ad locum venire; tertio
(quia, ut cuique conscia mens est, ita concipit
25 inter pectora pro facto spemque metumque suo,)
inter spem et metum medius ad colloquium ire
perrexit. Et ecce! vir sibi fidelis Henricus Biset,
qui viderat transeuntes præmissos de familia
comitis, admisso subdens creberrime calcar equo,
30 venit obvius Cancellario, fidem faciens quod
comes ab antediem armatus ierat Londoniam
capere; et quis esset eo die qui non ut Evan-
gelium acciperet quicquid ille mentiri nescius
diceret? Sed mentitus non est, quia verum esse

¹⁴ *Pontem Lodani.*] Lodbridge, may be seen in Vita Gaufridi,
between Windsor and Reading. Archiep. Ebor. ii. 6, ap. Angl.
A fuller account of this meeting Sacr. ii. 394.

A.D. 1191. putabat quod dixerat. Cancellarius, hac vice
 deceptus ut homo, omnem qui secum erat militem
 fecit armari continuo; et se aestimans e vestigio
 subsequi comitem praeuntem, praevenit eum in
 civitatem. Rogati cives ab eo, quia comes non- 5
 dum aderat, ut venienti portas clauderent, respu-
 erunt, eum turbatorem terræ nominantes et tra-
 ditorem. Archiepiscopus enim Eboracensis, fu-
 turorum conscius, dum ibi per aliquot dies moram
 fecisset, ut videret finem negotii, assiduis querelis 10
 et precibus commoverat omnes in illum; qui tunc
 primo se proditum sentiens confugit in Arcem, et
 Londonienses observabant a terra et mari, ne
 profugeret. Comes, cognita ejus fuga, cum
 copiis suis eum insequens receptus est ab ovatis 15
 civibus cum laternis et facibus, quia de nocte
 venit in urbem; nihilque defuit in salutationibus
 adulantis populi, nisi illud Sithaci, Chere Basi-
 leus, hoc est, 'Salve, care domine!'

A meeting in
 St. Paul's
 church;

§ 50. Crastino comes et universi magnates 20
 regni convenerunt in ecclesia Sancti Pauli, et
 audita est prima omnium querela Eboracensis
 archiepiscopi; post illam admissus est quisquis
 habebat aliquid in eum. Summam et diligen-
 tem audientiam habuerunt accusatores absentis, 25
 et praecipue ille in verbis plurimus Hugo Coven-
 trensis episcopus, pridie familiarissimus ejus;
 qui, quia pessima pestis est familiaris inimicus,
 pejus omnibus et perversius in familiarem elocu-
 tus, non prius destitit donec diceretur ab omnibus, 30
 'Nolumus hunc regnare super nos.' Tota itaque
 concio sine ulla dilatione constituerunt Johannem
 comitem fratrem regis summum rectorem totius

²⁶ *Hugo.*] Giraldus Cambren-
 sis characterises him as 'vir elo-
 quentiæ singularis, vir pruden-

tia pariter et animositate conspi-
 cuus.' Vit. Gaufr. Archiep. Ebor.
 ii. 3.

regni, et ut omnia castella quibus vellet custodi- A.D.1191.
enda traderet statuentes, tria tantum de minus
valentibus, ab invicem plurimum distantia, nomi-
netenus jam Cancellario reliquerunt. Justici-
5 arius supremus post comitem, Justiciarii Errantes,
Custodes scaccarii, castrorum constabularii, om-
nes novi de novo instituuntur. Inter alios tunc
receptores et episcopus Wintoniensis, quas sibi
Cancellarius tulerat, in integrum recepit custo-
10 dias, et dominus Dunelmensis recepit comitatum
Norhumbriæ.

§ 51. Dies ille nefastus declinabat ad vesper- The result
am, et quatuor episcopi et totidem comites ex communi-
parte concionis missi ad Cancellarium exposue- cated to the
15 runt illi ad literam totius acta diei. Inhorruit Chancellor,
ille ad inopinatam audaciam præsumtorum, et and
deficiente spiritu, decidit in terram ita exsanguis,
ut ex ore spumas emitteret. Injecta sibi aqua
frigida in faciem, revixit, et erectus in pedes torvo
20 nuncios perstrinxit lumine, dicens, 'Una salus
victis nullam sperare salutem. Vicistis et vinx-
istis incautum. Si me Dominus Deus dominum
meum regem inter duos oculos videre dederit,
dies ista malo vobis illuxit, certi estote. Quan-
25 tum in vobis est, comiti jam dedistis quicquid
regis erat in regno. Dicite ei, vivit adhuc Pria-
mus. Vos, qui vestri viventis adhuc regis im-
memores, alterum vobis elegistis in dominum,
dicite illi domino vestro quoniam totum ibit aliter
30 quam existimat. Castella non dedam, sigillum
non resignabo.' Regressi ab eo nuncii retule-
runt comiti quod acceperant, qui præcepit arctius
arcem obsideri.

¹³ *Quatuor episcopi.*] Namely,
the bishops of London, Lincoln,
Winchester, and Coventry. Angl.
Sacr. ii. 398.

³³ *Obsideri.*] Giraldus Cam-
brensis gives a different account
of John's behaviour, informing us
that he was so influenced by the

A.D. 1191.

he resolves
to surrender.

§ 52. Cancellarius ad maiorem partem noctis, (quia qui non intendit animum studiis et rebus honestis invidia vel amore vigil torquebitur,) erat insomnis; et eum interim sui plus torquebant quam conscientia, rogantes cum lacrimis pedibus ejus provoluti, ut necessitati cederet, et ne contra torrentem brachia tenderet. Emollitur ille ferro durior ad gemituosa concilia circumflentium; iterum et iterum exanimatus præ tristitia ad ultimum vix adquievit fieri, quod omni destitutus auxilio facere coge-
batur. Unus ex fratribus ejus et tres cum eo non ignobiles permissi, non missi, nunciaverunt ipsa hora noctis comiti Cancellarium, quocumque non refert animo, quicquid provisum est, pati et agere paratum. Tollat moras, quia semper nocuit differre paratis. In crastino fieret ne talis se ventus obverteret, ut differretur in annum. Revertuntur isti in arcem, et nota fecit ante diem ista fieri comes sibi consentientibus.

A meeting
between the
Earl and the
Chancellor.

§ 53. Oceanum interea nascens Aurora reliquit, et comes cum tota cohorte sua exivit in planitiem, quæ est extra Londonias ad orientem, orto jam sole; venit illuc et Cancellarius, sed minus mane quam adversarii. Tenuerunt majores medium, circa quos proxima fuit corona Quiritum, et populus spectans erat deorsum, ut aestimabatur, ad decem millia hominum. Aggreditur Cancellarium primus Coventrensis episcopus, singulas accusationes diei præteritæ retractans, et de suo semper aliquid adjiciens. 'Non est,' inquit, 'decens nec tolerabile, ut unius talis qualis ignavia tot viros nobiles et honorabiles de tam remotis partibus toties faciat convenire pro nihilo. Et quia melius est semel dolere quam

explanations and promises of the Chancellor that he would have raised the siege, but for the inter-ference of the archbishop of York and the bishop of Coventry. Vit. Gauf. Archiep. Ebor. ii. 9.

semper, brevibus omnia claudam. Non placet, A.D. 1191.
quia non expedit, ut ulterius domineris in regno.
Contentus eris episcopatu tuo, et tribus castellis,
quæ tibi indulsumus, et magni nominis umbra.
5 De reliquis omnibus castellis reddendis, et de
non movenda porrecta aut tumultibus fabricandis,
dabis frumentarios obsides, et liber abire postea
poteris quaversus volueris.' Multi super hæc
multa dixerunt, nemo contra; solus dominus
10 Wintoniensis, quatenus pluribus eloquentior esset,
semper tacuit. Demum Cancellarius, vix loqui
permissus, ait, 'Semper ego auditor tantum?
nunquamne reponam? Ante omnia noveritis
singuli et universi quod nullius rei reum me
15 sentio quare os alicujus vestrum timere debeam.
Archiepiscopum Eboracensem, me nec sciente
nec volente, captum profiteor, id civiliter si re-
cipitis vel ecclesiastice probaturus. De exciden-
tiis regis et feminis donationis ejus si quid egerim,
20 Gaufridus filius Petri, Willelmus Briwere, Hugo
Bardolfe, quos a rege consiliarios habui, si liceret
eis loqui, pro me satisfacerent. Cur, et in quid,
denarios regis exspenderim, præsto sum usque ad
ultimum quadrantem rationem reddere. Obsides
25 dare pro reddendis castellis, licet in hoc regi
magis timeam, quia cogit oportet, non diffugio.
Nomen quod non valetis auferre, nominatum ad-
huc habiturus, non vilipendo. In summa, scien-
dum omnibus dico, quod de nulla administratione
30 mihi a rege tradita me depono. Circumvenistis
unum plurimi, fortiores me estis, et ego Cancel-

³ *Tribus castellis.*] Namely, Dover, Cambridge, and Hereford. Angl. Sacr. ii. 398.

²¹ *Bardolfe.*] The MSS. incorrectly read 'Barde.'

²³ *Denarios.*] Giraldus states

that during the two years in which the bishop of Ely exercised the office of Treasurer, he converted the funds to his own purposes. Vit. Gaufr. Archiep. Ebor. ii. 15.

A.D. 1191. larius regis et regni Justiciarius contra formam totius juris judicatus, quia necesse est, fortioribus cedo.' Allegationibus partium fecit finem sol vergens in vesperum; recipiuntur in obsidium duo fratres Cancellarii qui fuit, et quidam tertius, 5 qui a secretis ei fuerat cubicularius. Solutum est concilium, redditis clavibus Arcis Londoniæ, sexto idus Octobris [Oct. 10]. Cancellarius Dovram, unum, scilicet, ex tribus, unde mentio facta est, castris, profectus est; et comes omnia munita 10 terræ, quibus voluit et plus credidit, sibi reddita liberavit.

The Chancellor's proceedings.

§54. Mittuntur continuo, et a damnato et a damnatoribus, nuncii ad ipsum regem in Terram Promotionis, quique pro parte sua ad accusandum vel 15 excusandum sufficienter instructi. Nominativo hic Cancellarius ex perditæ potestatis et præsentis sui status recordatione confusus, inhibitionem transfretationis dum modis omnibus molitur eludere, non uniformiter nec semel tantum illusus est. 20 Taceo, quod et in habitu monachi et in muliebri veste deprehensus fuerit et retentus, quia multum et nimis est meminisse quam inæstimabilem suppellectilem, quam multiplices sibi gazas, demum in Flandriam appulso, Flandrenses diripuerunt. 25 Cujus transfretatione cognita, quicquid in Anglia reddituum possederat confiscatur. Fit dira inter diros decertatio. Cancellarius sublatam sibi suspendit diocesim, et pervasores ejus denotat et innodat anathemate. Nec fuit eo corde minor 30

¹¹ *Terræ.*] Terra. MSS.

²¹ *Muliebri veste.*] A minute account of this transaction may be seen in Hoveden, f. 400; and in Vita Gauf. Archiep. Eborac. ii. 12.

³⁰ *Innodat anathemate.*] The bishop of Ely, having procured

letters from the pope investing him with legatine authority, returned into England in the beginning of April, 1192; when, in consequence of his reception, he placed his bishopric under interdict. Vita Gauf. Archiep. Ebor. ii. 13, 14.

Rothomagensis archiepiscopus, qui in ultionem A.D.1191.
 illius præsuntæ excommunicationis in fiscarios
 per Neustriam denunciari mandavit Willelmum
 de Longo Campo excommunicatum haberi. No-
 5 lebat tamen se videri maledictionem metuere
 latam in pervasores prædicti episcopatus, nec dig-
 nabatur credere sententiam profugi præsulis posse
 in solium suæ majestatis ascendere. Fuit igitur
 foeda facies Eliensis ecclesiæ, tacetur per totam
 10 diocesim ab omni opere Domini, corpora mortu-
 orum per omnes vicos inhumata jaciuntur. In
 Neustria, vice reddita, nemo ex archiepiscopa-
 libus communicabat Cancellario, in ingressu ejus
 omnis ecclesia suspenditur et egressu omnia
 15 signa pulsantur, et altaria ubi celebravit dejici-
 untur.

§ 55. Duo legati a latere summi Pontificis
 directi in Galliam instinctu, ut fertur, regis
 Francorum sed occulto, venere Gisortium visi-
 20 taturi Normanniam, quam regni Francorum par-
 tem præcipuam fuisse didicerant; quos, quia
 castri constabularius et senescallus Neustriæ non
 admiserunt, hac se rationis umbra tuentes quod
 non, nisi favente fundi domino vel præsentem, de-
 25 beat cujusquam provinciæ fieri visitatio. Hoc
 specialiter privilegio omnes reges Anglorum et
 Ricardum præcipue ab Apostolica sede donatos.
 Nihil egit apud legatos vera vel verisimilis alle-
 gatio; crevit et intumuit, sed contra intimidos Diis
 30 æqua potestas. Contemta recolitur Romanæ
 majestatis auctoritas; projiciunt ampullas et
 sexquipedalia verba. Multam in resistentes
 multa acerbitate minantur, et tamen quia non
 habebant placitare cum pueris, clausis contra eos
 35 castri foribus, steterunt de foris. Sed non defuit

The Papal
 Legates sus-
 pend Nor-
 mandy.

¹⁷ *Duo legati.*] Namely, Octa- | abbot of Fossa Nova.
 vian bishop of Ostia, and Jordan |

A.D. 1191. suum repulsis solatium. Quo non poterant personaliter accedere, processerunt potentialiter. Castellatum Gisortii et senescallum Neustriæ præsentes excommunicaverunt ex nomine, et universam Neustriam ab universo ritus ecclesiastici suspendenderunt ministerio. Oportuit deferri potentiae; siluit ecclesia continuo et continue trium septimanarum spatium, donec, invocato summo Pontifice, remissa fuit et in nominatos sententia et in Neustriam lata suspensio. Redditus est liber libertatis Neustriæ et vox letitiæ, et legatis inhibita est portare pedes in Neustriam. 5 10

Monastic
affairs.

§ 56. Westmonasterienses monachi, qui ante dies istos tam magni cordis exstiterant, ut pro mori sua facta non inficerent, ex quo viderunt tempus alterum et ipsi alterati cum tempore, quicquid cum Cancellario de fratre suo pepigerant retro dorsum ponentes, Priorem domus suæ in abbatem conniventia comitis elegerunt, qui et benedictionem et baculum sine dilatione percepit ab episcopo Londonensi. Frater Cancellarii, qui de condito debuerat eligi in abbatem, videns conventum contra sua pacta venire, confusus cum suo curto pudore recessit; cartam tamen cautionis secum deferens, appellatione ante secundam electionem facta coram legitimis testibus, ne quid contra cautam sibi fieret promotionem. 15 20 25

Monachi de Mucheleneia, quem vi susceperant suum nescio quem, nec electum, nec abbatem, exemplo Westmonasteriensium non tantum a simili ejecerunt de domo sua; stramenta lecti ejus post illum projicientes, et conviciatum cum contumeliis extra insulam quatuor ventis exposuerunt.

²¹ *Frater Cancellarii.*] Henry seen in Vita Gaufr. Archiep. de Longo Campo, of whom an Ebor. ii. 9. unfavourable character may be

§ 57. Archiepiscopus Rothomagensis consti- A.D. 1191.
 tutus a comite Justiciarius regni et supremus Election of
 super negotia, convocato Cantuariam clero et po- the arch-
 pulo, de eligendo archipræsule, sicut rex ipse sibi bishop of
 5 injunxerat, agere instituit. Londonensis au- Canterbury;
 tem et Wintoniensis episcopi non affuerunt, regis
 detenti negotiis apud Londonias; factaque inter
 episcopos, qui convenerant, quæstione, quis eorum
 videretur esse major, cujus esse deberet electio,
 10 ex quo duo prædicti primæ dignitatis aberant,
 Prior Cantuariensis, nodum difficultatis absolvens,
 omnes fecit æquales in eligendo pontifice, pro-
 cedens in publicum cum monachis suis, et in
 facie totius ecclesiæ eligens in archiepiscopum de
 15 medio cleri Reginaldum episcopum Batoniæ.

§ 58. Reginaldus Cantuariensis electus Romam, his death,
 si Parcæ parcerent, pro pallio profecturus, expletis
 apud Cantuariam sollennitatibus, quæ fieri solent
 circa electos, venit disponere Bathoniensi eccle-
 20 siæ, quam multum diligebat, magis ab ea dilectus.
 Fertur etiam quod de eligendo et sibi subrogando
 Savarico, Northamptoniæ archidiacono, Prioris
 et conventus impetrarit assensum et perceperit
 cautionem. Unde revertens ægrotavit in itinere,
 25 et accubuit æger nimis apud manerium suum de
 Dokemeresfeld; quique videns nihil sibi esse
 vicinius quam mortem, suscepit habitum monachi
 per manus Walteri Prioris sui tunc secum mo-
 rantis, et accipiens hæc locutus est, ‘Deus noluit
 30 me esse archiepiscopum, et ego nolo; Deus vo-
 luit me esse monachum, et ego volo.’ Literas
 etiam regis ad justiciarios de concessa Savarico
 diocesi ad quamcumque foret electus canonice
 attulit in extremis agens, dedit Priori Bathoniæ,
 35 ut hujus auctoritate instrumenti citius promo-
 veretur. Omnibus deinde, quæ ad fidem spectant
 et poenitentiam, devote et sana mente peractis,

A.D. 1191. quievit in Domino septimo kalendas Januarii
[Dec. 26].

and epitaph.

EPITAPHIUM.

Dum Reginaldus erat bene seque suosque regebat;
Nemo plus quærat; quicquid docuit faciebat. 5
Sancti Swithuni nisi pratum præripuisset
Hunc de communi mors tam cito non rapuisset.
Sed, quia pœnituit, minuit mors passa reatum;
Fecit quod potuit, se dedit ad monachatum.

Walterus prior Bathoniæ et suus sine clero 10
conventus elegerunt sibi in futurum episcopum
Savaricum, archidiaconum Northamptoniæ, ab-
sentem et adhuc casum cognati pontificis igno-
rantem; et licet clerus reniteretur obtinuerunt.

Disposition
of Richard's
fleet.

§ 59. Classis Ricardi regis Anglorum altum 15
legebat, et hoc ordine procedebat. In prima
fronte ibant tres naves tantum, in quarum una
erat regina Siciliæ et puella Navarorum, forte
adhuc virgo; in duabus, aliqua pars thesauri regis
et armorum; in singulis trium, homines defen- 20
sabiles et victualia. In secundo ordine erant
inter naves et buceas et dromundos tredecim; in
tertio, quatuordecim; in quarto, viginti; in quinto,
triginta; in sexto, quadraginta; in septimo, sexa-
ginta; in novissimo rex ipse cum galeis suis 25
sequebatur. Erat inter naves et processiones
earum tali discretione inductum nautis spatium,
quod de uno ordine ad alterum vox tubæ, de una
navi ad alteram vox hominis, audiri potuit. Illud
etiam fuit admirabile quod rex non minus sanus 30
et incolumis, fortis et potens, levis et exsiliens,
erat in mari quam solebat esse in terris. Con-
cludo ergo quod non erat unus homo validior illo
in mundo, nec in terra, nec in mari.

§ 60. Prædicto itaque modo et ordine, navibus A.D. 1191.
 aliis alias præeuntibus, duæ de tribus primis, vi <sup>Wrecked and
plundered off
Cyprus.</sup>
 ventorum impulsæ, cautibus juxta portum Cypri
 contritæ sunt; tertia, quæ Anglica erat, agilior
 5 illis retorta in altum, diffugit periculum. Omnes
 fere homines utriusque navis vivi evaserunt ad
 terram, de quibus multos interfecerunt occur-
 rentes Cyprii, quosdam ceperunt, quidam refu-
 gientes in quandam ecclesiam obsessi fuerunt.
 10 Quicquid etiam in navibus de mari fuerat erutum
 cessit in prædam Cypriorum. Princeps quoque
 insulæ illius adveniens in partem suam recepit
 aurum et arma, et fecit ab omni, quem convocare
 potuit, armato observari litus, ut classem se-
 15 quentem applicare non sineret, ne rex sibi sur-
 repta reciperet. Supra portum erat urbs fortis et
 super rupem nativam castellum eminens et mu-
 nitum. Tota gens illa bellicosa et de rapto vivere
 consueta. Ponebant in introitu portus per trans-
 20 itum trabes et tigna, portæ et ostia, et tota terra,
 toto animo, contra Anglos se præparavit ad pug-
 nam. Voluit Deus ut populus maledictus ma-
 lorum meritum per manus non miserentis acci-
 peret. Tertia navis Anglica, in qua erant fe-
 25 minæ, ejectis ancoris, in alto expectabat et
 omnia considerabat e contra relatura casum regi,
 ne forte damni et dedecoris nescius locum præter-
 iret inultus. Venit navium regis ordo post al-
 terum, et substituerunt omnes ad primam. Rumor
 30 refusus pervenit ad regem, qui, missis nunciis ad
 dominum insulæ, nihil voluntatis adeptus, man-
 davit universum exercitum armari a primo usque
 ad ultimum, et de magnis navibus egressos in ga-
 leis et scaphis sequi illum ad litus. Fit quod ju-
 35 bitur citissime, venit in armis ad portum. Rex <sup>Richard cap-
tures the city.</sup>
 armatus, primus de galea exsiliens, primum ictum
 dedit in bello; sed antequam posset dare secun-

A.D. 1191. dum tria millia suorum habebat in latere secum percutientium. Dejicitur in momento quicquid lignorum oppositum fuerat in portu, et ascendunt viri fortes in urbem non mitiores quam solent esse leænæ, raptis foetibus. Pugnatur contra illos 5 viriliter, et ceciderunt vulnerati ex his et ex illis, et inebriabantur gladii utrorumque in sanguine. Vincuntur Cyprii, capta est urbs, et cum castello, diripitur quicquid placet victoribus, et ipse dominus insulæ captus est et adductus ad regem. Pre- 10 catur veniam comprehensus et meretur, offert homagium regi et recipitur, et jurat non rogatus quod amodo de illo, sicut de ligio domino, tenebit insulam, et omnia castella terræ sibi aperiet et exponet, damnum restituet, et de proprio largi- 15 etur. Dimissus post juramentum jubetur in mane pacta complere.

Isaac's sub-
mission,

treachery,

§ 61. Nocte illa rex quievit in castro; et juratus ejus fugiens secessit in aliud castellum, et summoniri fecit omnem hominem terræ, qui po- 20 terant arma portare, ut convenirent ad eum, et ita factum est. Rex autem Hierusalem eadem nocte applicuit in Cyprum, ut occurreret regi et salutaret eum, cujus adventum plus quam omnium hominum totius mundi desideraverat. In 25 crastino quæsitus est ille dominus Cyprii, et compertus est effugisse. Rex, videns se esse illusum, et ubi esset edoctus, præcepit regi Hierosolimorum sequi perfidum per terram cum media parte exercitus, ipse alteram partem circumduxit per aquam, 30 volens esse in obviam, ne elaberetur per mare. Convenerunt partes circa oppidum in quod fugerat, et ille contra regem egressus commisit cum Anglis, et pugnatum est acriter ab utrisque partibus. Victi fuissent Angli in illa die, nisi 35 sub rege Ricardo pugnassent. Potiuntur tandem victoria caro mercata, fugit Cyprius et captum est

castrum. Insequuntur illum reges sicut prius, A.D. 1191. unus per terram, alter per aquam, et obsessus est in tertio castello. Dejiciuntur muri illius fundis ballearibus ingentia saxa rotantibus, promittit de-
 5 ditionem oppressus, si tantummodo in vincula ferrea non poneretur. Annuit rex precibus supplicantis, et fecit ei fieri argenteos compedes. Capto itaque piratarum principe, rex peragravit totam insulam et cepit omnia castella ejus, et posuit
 10 custodes suos in singulis, et constituit justiciarios et vicecomites, et subdita est illi tota terra in omnibus, sicut Anglia. Aurum, et sericum, et gemmas de thesauris effractis sibi retinuit; argentum et victualia dedit exercitui. Regi quoque Hieru-
 15 salem de acquisito suo largitus est largissime.

and punish-
ment.

Et quia jam transierat Quadragesima, et legi-
 timum contrahendi tempus advenerat, Berengaria-
 riam filiam regis Navarorum, quam ad se in Qua-
 dragesima mater adduxerat, sibi despondi fecit in
 20 insula.

Richard mar-
ries Beren-
garia.

§ 62. Repetitis post ista navibus, versus Acca-
 ronem feliciter navigans, offendit navem onera-
 riam maximæ magnitudinis a Salahadino ad ob-
 sessos directam, victualibus et armato milite ple-
 25 nam. Navem mirabilem, navem, qua præter
 navem Noæ, non legitur major ulla fuisse.
 Lætatus est hic vir validus, quia ubique materiam
 virtutis offendit, primus ipse pugnatorum, accitis
 ad suam galeis suorum, navale prælium cœpit
 30 habere cum Turcis. Navis fuit munita turribus
 et propugnaculis, et pugnabant vecorditer de-
 sperati, quia est una salus victis nullam sperare
 salutem. Dirus erat assultus et dura defensio; sed
 quid adeo durum, quod non domaverit ille durus
 35 durandus? Devincuntur Mocomicolæ, navis illa

Captures a
Saracen ship,

¹⁹ *Despondi fecit.*] Upon Sunday, 12 May.

A.D. 1191. regina navium detrita demergitur, quasi plumbum in aquis vehementibus, et periit cum possessoribus suis tota possessio.

and arrives
at Acres.

Rex inde progrediens venit ad Accaronis obsidionem, et exceptus est ab obsidentibus cum gaudio tanto, ac si esset Christus, qui revenisset in terram restituere regnum Israelis. Rex Francorum prævenerat ad Accaronem, et magni habitus est ab indigenis; sed, superveniente Ricardo, ita delituit et sine nomine factus est, ut solet ad solis ortum suum luna lumen amittere.

His liberality
to Henry
earl of
Champagne.

§ 63. Venit ad regem suum Henricus comes Campaniæ, cui jam deficiebat quicquid advexerat victus aut pretii. Postulat subventionem, cui rex suus et dominus fecit offerri centum millia Parisiacensium, si tamen sibi velit oppignerare Campaniam. Ad hæc comes, 'Feci,' inquit, 'quod potui et debui, nunc faciam quod cogit oportet; meo regi militare volebam, sed me non recepit, nisi pro meo, vado ad eum qui me recipiet, qui paratior est ad dare, quam ad accipere.' Rex Anglorum Ricardus venienti ad eum Henrico comiti Campaniæ dedit quatuor millia modios tritici, quatuor millia bacones, et quatuor millia libras argenti. Totus igitur exercitus alienigenarum, qui ex omni natione, quæ sub cælo est, nominis Christiani, jam pridem et ante regum adventum convenerat ad obsidionem, ad tantæ famam donationis Ricardum regem in ducem recepit et dominum; soli, qui dominum suum secuti fuerant, Franci resederunt cum suo paupere rege Francorum.

His exploits.

§ 64. Rex Anglorum, moræ nescius, tertia die sui adventus in obsidionem fecit extrui et erigi castellum suum ligneum, quod in Sicilia factum

⁴ *Venit ad Accaronis obsidionem.*] Richard reached Acres upon 8 June; Philip had arrived upon 20 April.

‘Mate Grifun’ nominaverat; et ante lucanum diei A.D. 1191, quartæ stetit machina juxta muros Accaronis, quæ sua proceritate sub se positam despiciebat civitatem; erantque desuper sagittarii jam orto
 5 sole sine cessatione in Turcos et Thracos mittentes missilia. Petrariæ etiam per competentia loca locatæ crebris jactibus mœnia diruebant. His graviores viri talponarii sub terra viam sibi apertientes, murorum fundamenta subfodiebant; sed
 10 et, scalis apposis, per propugnacula scutarii ingressum securabantur. Discurrebat rex ipse per cuneos, hos instruens, hos arguens, hos instigulans, et sic aderat ubique per singulos, ut sibi singulariter deberet ascribi quicquid singuli faciebant.
 15 Rex Francorum etiam ipse non segniter egit, qui et apud turrem urbis, quæ Maledicta dicitur, suum qualem potuit fecit assultum.

§ 65. Præerant tunc temporis obsessæ civitati viri illustres, Carracois et Mestocus, post Saladinum principes gentilium potentissimi, qui post certamen dierum plurium, cum per interpretes deditionem urbis promitterent, et capiti redemptionem, rex Anglorum volebat viribus vincere desperatos, volebat et victos pro redemptione corporum capita solvere; sed, agente rege
 25 Francorum, indulta est eis tantum vita cum indemnitate membrorum, si, post deditionem civitatis et dationem omnium, quæ possidebant, Crux Dominica redderetur.

30 § 66. Erant omnes in Accarone gentiles pugnatōres lectissimi, et erant numero novem millia. Quorum plurimi plurimos aureos deglutientes de ventre faciebant marsupium, quia præscierant quod quicquid apud quemlibet cujuslibet pretii
 35 foret sibi offensum, sibi si reniteretur in crucem, et

¹¹ *Securabantur.*] *Scrutabantur, P.* | ¹⁷ *Fecit.*] *Faciebat, P.*

A.D. 1191. victoribus cederet in rapinam. Egressi igitur universi coram regibus penitus inermes et extra civitatem sine pecunia traduntur in custodias; et reges cum signis triumphalibus urbem ingressi, totam sibi et suis dimidio partiti sunt cum sup- 5 ellectili, solam sedem pontificalem ex communi dono suus recepit episcopus. Captivis insuper dimidiatis, Mestochus in sortem regis Anglorum sorte devectus est, et Carracois, ut aquæ stilla frigidæ, cecidit in os æstuans sitientis Philippi 10 regis Francorum.

Richard of-
fends the
duke of
Austria,

§ 67. Dux Austriae, et ipse unus ex veteribus obsessoribus Accaronis, regem Anglorum secutus a pari in suæ sortis possessionem; quia, prælato coram se vexillo, visus fuit sibi partem vindicare 15 triumphi; et, si non de præcepto, de voluntate tamen, regis offensi, dejectum est vexillum ducis in coenum, et in ejus contumeliam a derisoribus conculcatum. Dux, in regem licet atrociter ardens, quia vindicare non potuit, dissimulavit in- 20 juriam; et regressus in suæ locum obsidionis in refixam se recepit ea nocte papilionem, et postquam citissime potuit plenus rancoris renavigavit ad propria.

beheads his
prisoners,

§ 68. Missis ex parte captivorum ad Salaha- 25 dinum nunciis pro sui redemptione, cum in redhibitionem sanctæ Crucis nulla posset ethnicus supplicatione deflecti, rex Anglorum, uno tantum Mestoco, quia fuit illustris, ad vitam vendito, omnes suos decapitavit, et erga ipsum Salaha- 30 dinum se idem voluntatis habere sine palpatione renunciavit.

jealousy be-
tween him
and Philip.

§ 69. Marchasius quidam de Monte Ferrato, vir leviannigena ab anteactis jam annis occupa- tam Tyrum possederat, cui rex Francorum omnes 35 suos captivos vivos vendidit, et nondum partæ regionis diadema promisit; sed in hoc casu re-

stitit ei rex Anglorum in faciem. ‘Non decet,’ A.D. 1191, inquit, ‘tui nominis hominem nondum parta largiri vel promittere, sed et si tuæ peregrinationis Christus in causa est, cum regionis hujus caput
5 urbium de manu hostili, Hierosolymam, novissime tuleris, Widoni Hierosolymorum regi legitimo regnum sine dilatione seu conditione restitues. Ceterum, si recorderis, Accaronem non obtinuisti sine particepe; unde nec quod duarum est debet
10 manus una partiri. Ho, hoh, pro gutture Dei!’ Marchisius, felicitis spei vacuus, Tyrum revertitur, et rex Francorum, qui per marchisium contra invidiosum suum se geminare gestierat decrevit in dies, et id ei accessit ad juge cauterium conscientię, quod et lixa regis Anglorum splendidius
15 viveret, quam pincerna Francorum. Post dies aliquot confictę sunt in cubiculo regis Francorum literę, quibus, velut a magnatibus suis ex Francia missis, rex revocaretur in Franciam. Causa
20 supponitur, quę plus debeat quam justa videri; unigenitum suum post diutinam valitudinem jam desperatum a medicis, Franciam desolandam si, perduto pignore, pater (quod contingere poterat) periret in terra aliena. Habito igitur super his
25 inter reges crebro colloquio, cum esset uterque magnus et non possent habitare communiter, Abraham remanente, recessit ab eo Loth. Pręstitit etiam rex Francorum per primates suos regi Anglorum juratoriam cautionem pro sibi et suis
30 qualibet indemnitate servanda, donec in regnum suum reverteretur in pace.

§ 70. Concessa est ipsa die et instituta communia Londoniensium, in qua universi regni magnates et ipsi etiam ipsius provincię episcopi
35 jurare coguntur. Nunc primum in indulta sibi conjuratione regno regem deesse cognovit Londonia, quam nec rex ipse Ricardus, nec pręde-

Meeting at
London.

A.D. 1191. cessor et pater ejus Henricus, pro mille millibus marcis argenti fieri permisisset. Quanta quippe mala ex conjuratione proveniant ex ipsa poterit diffinitione perpendi, quæ talis est,—Communia est tumor plebis, timor regni, tepor sacerdotii. 5

Affairs of
Palestine.

§ 71. Rex Francorum cum paucis repatrians ab Accarone robur sui exercitus ad nihil agendum reliquit in loco, cui duces dedit Belvacensem episcopum et ducem Burgundiæ. Rex Anglorum, vocatis ad se Francorum ducibus, in primis 10 ipsam Hierosolymam statuit communiter expectendam; sed dissuasio Francorum corda utriusque infregit et infrigidavit exercitus, et regem milite destitutum a proposita metropolis pervasione retinuit. Rex ad ista turbatus, sed non desperatus, 15 jam ab illo die suum a Francis secrevit exercitum, et ad expugnanda castra circa maris oram brachia porrigens, quicquid sibi munitionis obstitit a Tyro usque ad Ascalonem, post dira bella et alta vulnera tamen, obtinuit. Tyrum vero, 20 quia de suæ partis parto non erat, non est dignatus adire.

ANNO DOMINI MC.XCII.

A.D. 1192.

Miscellaneous
actions.

§ 72. PHILIPPUS rex Francorum, relicto sodali suo Ricardo rege Anglorum in terra Hierosolymitana inter inimicos crucis Christi, nec copia sanctæ Crucis habita nec Sepulcri, reversus est in Franciam. Godefridus Wintoniensis episcopus restituit ecclesiæ suæ magnam partem thesauri, quam, ut præmissum est, appunctuaverat, quinto 30 kalendas Februarii. [28 Jan.] Festivitas Puri-

²⁷ *Reversus est.*] Philip left Richard 31 July, 1191, and arrived in France in the ensuing December.

ficationis beatæ Mariæ celebrata est in ipsa Do- A.D. 1192.
minica Septuagesimæ [1 Feb.] apud Wintoniam.
Dominica vero nihil dominicum habuit præter
memoriam ad Vesperas et Matutinas et missam
5 matutinalem. Una plena hidata terræ apud man-
sam, quæ dicitur Morstede, de villanagio de Cil-
tecumba, tradita est cuidam civi Wintoniæ, no-
mine Pentecuste, tenenda viginti annis pro annuo
et libero servitio viginti solidorum sine conventus
10 conniventia.

§ 73. Regina Alienor de Neustria transfretavit
in Angliam, et applicuit apud Portesmue tertio
idus Februarii. [11 Feb.] Cancellarius adiit
regem Francorum, et de sublatis sibi in Flandria
15 facultatibus querelam deposuit coram ipso, sed
nihil ibi amplius habuit, quam quod ridiculos ho-
mines facit.

Rex Francorum totis diebus et noctibus fabri-
cari fecit omne genus armorum per universum
20 regnum suum, et civitates et castra munivit, ut
putabatur, in præparationem pugnae adversus
regem Anglorum, si de peregrinatione reverte-
retur. Quibus in terris Anglorum regis cognitis,
constabularii ejus in Normannia, et Cenomannia,
25 et Andegavia, et Turonia, et Biturica, et Pic-
tavia, et Vasconia, etiam ipsi quicquid locorum
muniri poterat, omnibus modis munierunt. Sed
et filius regis Navarorum in irritationem Fran-
corum provinciam circa Tolosam depopulatus
30 est. Quidam præpositus regis Francorum, volens
major fieri patribus suis, in confinio Neustriæ et
Franciæ, ubi nunquam munitio fuerat, castellum
exstruxit; quod, mox dum ædificabatur, Nor-
manni in impetu naturalis furoris sui a funda-

Proceedings
in France.

⁵ *Una . . . conniventia.*] This | Cambridge manuscript.
passage is found only in the |

A.D. 1192. mentis eruerunt, et ipsum præfectum frustatim
 laniaverunt.

Queen Elia-
 nor interests
 herself in fa-
 vour of the
 inhabitants
 of Ely.

§ 74. Matrona merito memoranda multotiens
 regina Alienor, appendentia quædam suæ doti
 tuguria infra Eliensem diocesim visitavit. Cui 5
 venerunt obviam ex omnibus vicis et villulis,
 quacunque transibat, viri cum mulieribus et par-
 vulis non omnes extremæ conditionis, populus la-
 crimans et lacrimabilis, nudi pedes, illoti vestes,
 inculti capillos. Loquuntur lacrimis, quibus præ 10
 dolore verba defecerant, nec erat opus interprete,
 cum plus quam volebant dicere patienti pagina le-
 geretur. Humana corpora passim per agros in-
 humata jacebant, quia sustulerat eis suus episco-
 pus sepulturam. Regina tantæ causam severi- 15
 tatis intelligens, ut erat multum misericors, viro-
 rum in mortuis miserata miseriam, mox relin-
 quens propria et aliena negotia curans, ivit Lon-
 doniam, egit, imo exegit, ab archiepiscopo Ro-
 thomagensi, ut confiscata episcopi prædia episcopo 20
 redderentur, et idem episcopus nomine cancel-
 lariæ per provinciam Rothomagensem a denun-
 ciata in eum clamaretur excommunicatione so-
 lutus. Et quis esset tam ferus aut ferreus, quem
 in sua vota femina illa non flecteret? Nunciavit 25
 etiam nihil oblita in Neustriam domino Eliensi
 impetratam sibi suæ reipublicæ et familiaris resti-
 tutionem in Anglia, et coegit eum, quam in fisca-
 rios tulerat, sententiam revocare. Quievit itaque
 inter inquietos, mediante regina, manifesta vex- 30
 atio, sed, nisi utriusque cor creperet, ex veteri
 contractus odio mentis habitus mutari non potuit.

John, when
 about to em-
 bark for Nor-
 mandy,

§ 75. Comes Johannes, missis nunciis ad Por-
 tum Hamonis, mandavit præsto parari sibi navi-
 gium, ut putabatur, ad regem Francorum defec- 35

³⁵ *Defecturus.*] Philip offered | riage, with whom he promised
 his sister Alice to John in mar- | to bestow Normandy and all the

turus ; sed regina, mater ejus, metuens ne levis A.D.1192.
 animi adolescens consiliis Francorum aliquid mo-
 litum iret in dominum suum et fratrem, anxia
 mente pertractat qua posset arte filii propositum
 5 impedire. Movebat nimirum et mordebat ma-
 terna viscera in mentem reducta priorum filiorum
 conditio, et immaturus, peccatis exigentibus, utri-
 usque decessus. Volebat vim satisfacere, ut
 saltem inter novissimos liberorum fide servata,
 10 felicius mater in fata concederet, quam patrem il-
 lorum contigit præcessisse. Convocatis itaque uni-
 versis majoribus regni, primo apud Windelesoram,
 secundo apud Oxoniam, tertio apud Londonias,
 quarto apud Wintoniam, vix propriis lacrimis et
 15 magnatum precibus potuit obtinere, ut non trans-
 fretaret ad tempus. Comes igitur propositæ pro-
 fectionis frustratus effectum, fecit istac quod potuit,
 et a constabulariis regis de Windlesora et Wa-
 lingford, ad se secreto vocatis, castella suscepit,
 20 et recepta suis juratis sibi custodienda delegavit.

is prevented
by his mo-
ther.

§ 76. Mandato Rothomagensis archiepiscopi Council held
 convenerunt columnæ ecclesiæ, legum librarii, at London,
 apud Londonias, inter regni negotia, ut sæpius,
 de aliquo aut de nihilo locuturi. Omnium erat
 25 una voluntas convenire comitem Johannem de
 præsumptione castellorum ; sed, quia se singuli
 sibi invicem non credebant, quisquis sibi, quia al-
 terum metuens, vicario potius quam proprio vo-
 lebat ore proferri quæstionem. Ad hoc igitur
 30 omnibus et hoc animo verba ventilantibus, Æacus
 unus abest, ad quem simul universi convenerant
 conveniendum ; sed et dum inter agendum de olim
 Cancellario casualiter tractaretur, ecce ! iterum
 Crispinus adest. Ingrediuntur auditorium nuncii

English possessions in France ; Queen Elianor and Walter, arch-
 an offer which John was willing bishop of Rouen.
 to accept, but was prevented by ⁵ Impedire.] Præpedire, P.

A.D. 1192. Cancellarii, jam iterum legati, salutantes reginam, quæ præsens aderat, et reliquos universos, quos simul forte offenderant, ex parte domini sui in Angliam pridie apud Dovram appulsi feliciter. Ipsum fore ministerium legationis suæ exsecuturum 5 novissima mandatorum clausa exclusit. Diu conticuere omnes, intentique ora tenebant nimis attoniti. Tandem in vota venit omnium, ut ipsum suppliciter advocarent in dictatorem et dominum, quem judicare venerant ut perjurum et 10 transgressorem in Dominum. Ad comitem itaque tunc morantem apud Walingeford et ridentem illorum conventicula mittuntur multi ex magnatibus et multociens, quorum fuit unus Echion. Humiliter et sine ruga rogant ut festinet occursare 15 capro. 'Domine,' inquiunt, 'cornu fert ille, caveto!'

at which, by
the influence
of Earl John,

§ 77. Comes non multum motus diu se reverenter rogari sustinuit, tandemque delato sibi satiatus honore, cum novissimis precatoribus, quos 20 plus dilexerat, venit Londonias; respondere ad omne quare, si quæri contigerit, sufficienter instructus. Assurgit et blanditur curia venienti, ætatis et ordinis ordine non servato, dum quisque, qui prius potest, prior occurrit et se cupit ante 25 videri, volens placere principi, quia principibus placuisse juris non ultima laus est. Consedere duces. De castris nulla fit mentio; de Cancellario tota fuit querela et consultatio. Si comes consulat, omnes eum proscribere sunt parati. 30 Comitem in consensum modis omnibus emollire satagunt, at illis dextra jacebat bellua. Comes respondere rogatus breviter inquit, 'Cancellarius iste nullius vestrum, nec simul omnium, minas metuet nec mendicabit amorem, si me saltem solum 35 mereatur habere propitium. Septingentas libras argenti mihi daturus est infra septimam diem, si

inter vos et illum me non immersero. Vos vi- A.D. 1192.
 detis quod denariis egeam. Sapientibus satis the Chancel-
 dictum est.' Dixerat, et secessit, relictâ in medio lor is fined.
 suæ propositionis conclusione. Arctavit in arcto
 5 posita curia consilium, sanum videtur singulis
 palpare virum plus quam pollicitis, dare placet
 vel commodare pecuniam, sed non de proprio,
 tandemque totum ergo cadit in absentis ærarium.
 Creduntur comiti de fisco per fiscarios quin-
 10 gentæ libræ argenti sterlingorum, et recipiuntur
 ad placitum literæ in Cancellarium. Nec di-
 latio; scribit regina, scribit clerus, scribit popu-
 lus; omnes unanimiter mandant Cancellario pro
 salute, ut saltum faciat, ut sine mora mare trans-
 15 eat, nisi pruriat audire rumores, nisi velit convi-
 vari scutariis.

§ 78. Cancellarius ad mandatorum inclemen- His reflec-
 tiam hæsit exsanguis, et sic palluit ut nudis qui tions.
 pressit calcibus anguem. Recedens vero hoc
 20 solum virile respondisse refertur, 'Noverint om-
 nes qui me persequuntur, quantum videbunt quem
 pupugerunt. Non omni, ut æstimant, sum de-
 stitutus consilio. Est mihi purgatam crebro qui
 personat aurem scriptis veracibus. "Quamdiu
 25 peregrinus sum," inquit, "patienter porta, quæ pa-
 teris. Omnis terra forti patria est; experto crede:
 2/ durato, et rebus animum servato secundis. Mecum
 tibi grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur hora.
 Insperatus adveniam et triumphabo de hostibus
 30 meis, et rursus in interdicto tibi, et modo mihi non
 parenti, regno meo, mea te faciet victoria civem;
 forsân et hoc olim meminisse juvabit."'

§ 79. Quia Wintonia non debuit debita sibi Story of a
 mercede privari pro servata, ut in capite Libri boy killed by
 35 præpositum est, pace Judæis, Wintonienses Ju- the Jews of
 dæi civitatis suæ (Judaico more) studentes ho- Winchester.
 nori, etsi factum forte defuerit, plurimis facti

A.D. 1192. indiciis celebrem sibi famam de martyrizato a se in Wintonia puero confecerunt. Casus erat hujusmodi. Puerum quemdam Christianum, artis sutoriae sciolum, Judæus quidam in familiare familiæ suæ consciverat ministerium. Non ibi continuum residebat ad opus, nec magnum aliquid semel sinebatur explere, ne provisam sibi cædem probaret cohabitatio; et ut, pro modico labore melius ibi quam pro multo alibi remuneratus, domum dæmonis, donis ejus et dolis illectus, libentius frequentaret. Fuerat autem Francus genere, pupillus et orphanus, abjectæ conditionis et paupertatis extremæ. Has hujusmodi miserias in Francia male miseratus quidam Judæus Francigena crebris ei monitis persuasit, ut Angliam peteret, terram lacte et melle manantem; Anglos liberales prædicavit et dapsiles; ibi nullum, qui niteretur ad probitatem, pauperem moriturum. Puer promptulus, ut naturaliter Francorum est, ad velle quicquid volueris, assumpto secum comite quodam coætaneo suo et compatriota, ad peregrine proficiscendum præcinctus est; nihil in manibus habens præter baculum, nihil in sytarchia præter subulam.

§ 80. Valedixit Judæo suo; cui Judæus, 'Vade,' ait, 'viriliter. Deus patrum meorum deducat te sicut desidero.' Et, impositis manibus super caput ejus, ac si esset hircus emissarius, post stridores quosdam gutturis et tacitas imprecationes, jam de præda securus, adjecit, 'Forti animo esto, obliviscere populum tuum et terram tuam, quia omnis terra forti patria est, ut piscibus æquor, ut volucris vacuo quicquid in orbe patet. Angliam ingressus si Londonias veneris, celeriter pertransibis; multum enim mihi displicet illa polis. Omne hominum genus in illam confluit ex omni natione, quæ sub cælo est; omnis gens

Character of
London,

sua vitia et suos mores urbi intulit. Nemo in A.D. 1192.
 ea sine crimine vivit ; non omnis in ea vicus non
 abundat tristibus obscenis ; eo ibi quisquis melior
 est, quo fuerit major in scelere ; non ignoro quem
 5 instruo. Habes supra tuam ætatem fervorem
 ingenii, frigiditatem memoriæ, ex utrinque con-
 trariis, temperantiam rationis. Nihil de te mihi
 metuo, nisi cum male viventibus commoreris ;
 ex convictu enim mores formantur. Esto, esto.
 10 Londonias venies. Ecce ! prædico tibi, quicquid
 in singulis, quicquid in universis, partibus mundi
 mali vel malitiæ est, in una illa civitate reperies.
 Lenonum choros non adeas, ganeorum gregibus
 non immiscearis ; vita thalum et tesseram, the-
 15 atrum et tabernam. Plures ibi quam in tota
 Gallia thrasones offendes, gnathonum autem in-
 finitus est numerus. Histriones, scurræ, gla-
 briones, garamantes, palpones, pusiones, molles,
 mascularii, ambubaia, pharmacopolæ, crissariæ,
 20 phitonissæ, vultuariæ, noctivagæ, magi, mimi,
 mendici, balathrones, hoc genus omne totas re-
 plevare domos. Ergo, si nolueris habitare cum
 turpibus, non habitabis Londoniis. Non loquor
 in literatos vel religiosos, sive Judæos ; quamvis
 25 et ex ipsa cohabitatione malorum, minus eos ibi
 quam alibi crediderim esse perfectos.

§ 81. ‘Nec eo pergit oratio, ut in nullam te
 recipias civitatem, cum meo consilio nusquam tibi
 sit nisi in urbe manendum, refert tamen in qua.
 30 Si igitur circa Cantuariam appuleris, iter habebis Canterbury,
 perdere ; si vel per eam transieris. Tota est illa
 perditorum collectio ad suum nescio quem nuper
 deificatum, qui fuerat Cantuariæ archipresbyter,
 quod passim præ inopia panis et ocio per plateas
 35 moriuntur ad solem. Rovecestria et Cicestria Rochester,
 Chichester,
 viculi sunt, et cur civitates dici debeant præter
 sedes flaminum nihil obtendunt. Oxonia vix Oxford,

A.D. 1192. suos clericos, non dico satiat, sed sustentat.
 Exeter, Exonia eodem farre reficit homines et jumen-
 Bath, ta. Bathonia, in imis vallium in crasso nimis
 aere et vapore sulphureo posita, imo deposita,
 est ad portas inferi. Sed nec in arctois sedem 5
 Worcester, tibi legeris urbibus, Wigornia, Cestria, Here-
 Chester, fordia, propter Walenses vitæ prodigos. Ebo-
 Hereford, racum Scottis abundat, fœdis et infidis hominibus
 York, vel homuncionibus. Eliensis pagus perpetuo pu-
 Ely, tidus est pro circumfusus paludibus. In Dunelmo, 10
 Durham, Northwico, sive Lincolnia, perpauco de poten-
 Norwich, tibus de tua conditione, nullum penitus audies
 Lincoln, Romane loquentem. Apud Bristollum nemo est
 Bristol, qui non sit vel fuerit saponarius, et omnis Fran-
 cus saponarios amat ut stercorarios. Post urbes, 15
 omne forum, villa, vel oppidum, incolas habet
 rudes et rusticos. Omni insuper tempore pro ta-
 libus Cornubienses habeto, quales in Francia
 Cornwall, nosti nostros Flandrenses haberi. Ceterum
 regio ipsa generaliter in rore cœli et in pingue- 20
 dine terræ tota beatissima est; in singulis etiam
 locis aliqui boni sunt, set multo minus in omnibus
 quam in una Wintonia.

Winchester. § 82. ‘ Hæc est in partibus illis Judæorum Hie-
 rosolyma, in hac sola perpetua pace fruuntur, hæc 25
 est schola bene vivere et valere volentium. Hic
 fiunt homines, hic satis est panis et vini pro ni-
 hilo. Sunt in ea tantæ monachi misericordiæ et
 mansuetudinis, clerus consilii et libertatis, cives
 civilitatis et fidei, feminae pulchritudinis et pud- 30
 citiæ, quod parum me retinet quin ego vadam illuc
 cum talibus Christianis fieri Christianus. Ad
 istam te dirigo civitatem, urbem urbium, matrem
 omnium, et omnibus meliorem. Unum est vitium
 et illud solum, cui de consuetudine nimis indulget. 35
 Salva pace literatorum dixerim et Judæorum,
 Wentani mentiuntur ut vigiles, sed in fabulis fa-

ciendis. Nusquam enim sub coelo de tam facili A.D.1192.

tot rumores falsi fabricantur, ut ibi; alias, per omnia sunt veraces. Multa haberem adhuc et de meis negotiis tibi dicere, sed ne forte non capias, vel obliviscaris, literulas has familiaris mei Judæi manibus inseres, credo quia et ab illo aliquando remuneraberis.' Scripta brevis erat Hebraica. Judæus peroraverat, et puer omnia interpretatus in bonum pervenit Wintoniam.

10 § 83. Subula sibi sicut et sodali suo satisfecit ad victum, et male parta per literas Judæi sæva suavitas et blæsa benignitas ad solatium. Ubi-
cumque diebus pauperculi operarentur ab invicem, vel comederent, singulis noctibus in uno unius
15 vetulæ veteri tugurio in uno lectulo quiescebant. Dies succedunt diebus, menses mensibus; et hujusmodi pueri nostri, quem tam curiose hucusque diduximus, adesse per abesse festinant tempora. Crucis adoratæ dies advenerat, et puer
20 ipso die apud Judæum suum operans, quocumque modo de medio factus, non comparuit. Erat quippe proximum pascha, dies festus Judæorum. Socius illius vespere non revertentis ad cubiculum miratus absentiam, plurimis ipsa nocte terretur
25 insomniis. Quæsitum diebus aliquot per omnes urbis angulos cum non invenisset, convenit Judæum simpliciter, si suum quoquam misisset nutritium; quem cum præter solitum de tam benigno pridie vehementer sensisset acerbum, ver-
30 borum et vultus varietate notata, incanduit illico, et, ut erat vocis acutæ et mirabilis eloquentiæ, statim prorupit in jurgia, magnis eum de subla-

²¹ *De medio factus.*] Many Jews were about this time accused of similar crimes, and the odium thus incurred afforded a convenient opportunity for per-
secuting and plundering that nation. See Mabill. Ann. Bened. lxxviii. 99, Acta Sanctor. Mar. iii. 588, 591.

A.D. 1192. tione socii sui clamoribus urgens. ‘Tu,’ inquit, ‘fili sordidæ meretricis, tu latro, tu traditor, tu diabole, tu crucifixisti socium meum. Hei mihi! modo quare non habeo vires hominis! Ego te manibus meis dilaniarem.’ Audiuntur in platea 5 clamores vociferantis in æde, concurrunt undique Judæi et Christiani. Puerulus instat, et jam pro turba constantior, interpellatis præsentibus, coepit allegare pro socio. ‘O vos,’ ait, ‘viri qui convenistis, videte si est dolor sicut dolor 10 meus. Iste Judæus diabolus est, iste cor meum de ventre meo rapuit, iste unicum sodalem meum jugulavit, præsumo etiam quod manducavit. Filius quidam diaboli, Judæus, Francigena, nec intelligo, nec experior, Judæus ille dedit sodali meo 15 literas mortis suæ ad hominem istum. Ad hanc urbem venit inductus, imo seductus. Judæo huic sæpe servivit, et in domo ejus novissime visus est.’ Non defuit ei testis ad aliqua, quantum et femina Christiana, quæ, contra Canones, in eadem 20 domo nutrierat Judæulos. Constanter jurabat se vidisse puerum in penum Judæi descendere sine regressu. Judæus inficiatur, res refertur ad judices. Deficiunt accusatores; puer quia infra ætatem erat, femina quia infamem eam fecerat 25 Judæorum ministerium. Judæus obtulit purgationem conscientiæ propter infamiam. Judicibus aurea placuit. Dedit Phinees et placavit, et cessavit quassatio.

The bishop
of Chester
persecutes
the monks
of Coventry.

§ 84. Cestrensis episcopus, qui, ex odio reli- 30 gionis, de Coventria monachos ejecerat, e fundamentis evertit quidquid officinarum fuerat in cœnobio, ut ex alterata loci facie omnis apud posteros præteritorum memoria tolleretur. Sed et ne ruina maceriarum suum quandoque loque- 35 retur auctorem, de præsto inventa est et sine pretio parta materia in ecclesia loci, quæ perfecta

non fuerat, coepit ædificare. Latomis etiam et ce- A.D. 1192.
mentariis de monasterii suppellectili stipendia in-
stituit. Duo præcipua monachorum maneria sele-
git in usus proprios, hoc ad abutendum eis ordine
5 constituto, ut ubicumque comederet, speciale ali-
quid de prædictorum maneriorum pretio compara-
tum sibi præsentaretur ad esum, gloriaturo de
victoria, ac si de monachorum, quos vicio vicerat,
visceribus vesceretur. Reliquos vero eorum omnes
10 redditus partitus est in præbendas, quarum quas-
dam Romanæ perpetuo adtitulatas ecclesiæ dedit
appropriatas quibusdam Cardinalibus Sedis Apos-
tolicæ, designans eos et eorum in eosdem titulos
canonicos successores, ecclesiæ Coventrensis esse
15 canonicos, ut si qua forte de transactis coram
Summo Pontifice fieret retractatio, Curiam to-
tam in suæ partis defensionem faceret proniorem;
alias præbendas aliis contulit, sed nullam ulli,
quem pro certo non noverat nullius religionis esse
20 cultorem. Ædificaverat certatim etiam absentes
canonici circa ecclesiam ampla et excelsa di-
versoria, ad usus forte proprios, si vel semel in
vita locum visitandi causam casus offerret.
Nullus ibi ex præbendariis, sicut nec alibi fa-
25 ciunt, religiose resedit, sed pauperibus vicariis
ad insultandum Deo modica mercede conductis,
pro foribus palatiorum facientes magnalia, sanc-
tum eis chorum victosque Penates et nudos ec-
clesiæ parietes crediderunt.

30 § 85. Hæc est vere vera religio, hanc omnis
imitari et æmulari deberet ecclesia. Canonico
seculari ab ecclesia sua, quamdiu libuerit, licebit
abesse, et patrimonium Christi ubi, et quando,
et in quascumque voluerit voluptates absumere.
35 Id tantum provideant, ut audiatur vociferatio
frequens in domo Domini. Si ad fores talium
pulsaverit advena, si pauper clamaverit, respon-

A.D. 1192. debet qui pro foribus habitat, (et ipse satis pauper vicarius,) ‘Transite, et alibi alimoniam quærite, quia dominus domus domi non est.’ Hæc est illa gloriosa clericorum religio, cujus gratia Cestrensis episcopus monachos suos de Coventreia 5 expulit, primus hominum tantum nefas ausus admittere. Causa clericorum irregulariter regularium, scilicet, canonicorum, ad placitum monachos eliminavit; monachos, qui non vicario, sed ore proprio laudabant Dominum, qui ha- 10 bitabant et ambulabant in domo Domini cum consensu omnibus diebus vitæ suæ, qui præter victum et vestitum nihil terrenum noverant, quorum panis semper præsto fuit pauperi, quorum porta cuilibet viatori quolibet tempore pa- 15 tuit: nec tamen taliter placuerunt episcopo, qui nunquam dilexit monachos vel monachatum. Homo dicacitatis amaræ, qui et si aliquando alicui parceret, nunquam monachos mordere quievit. O offa solida et insorbibilis mona- 20 chus! multa millia maledicorum bolus iste strangulavit, fuitque male morientibus pro viatico. Si quoties mordetur et roditur monachus absorberetur, ante plurima secula tota fuisset absorpta religio. Omni tempore et loco, sive serio 25 sive joco loqueretur episcopus, aliqua pars orationis ejus erat monachus. Nec eum monachorum suorum saturavit ejectio; sed semper sibi similis postea, sicut prius, monachum masticabat. Sed qui de monachis non loqui non potuit, ne 30 notam detrectoris incurreret, si in absentia monachorum carperet monachatum, instituit monachum aliquem in curia sua secum habere manentem, ut, præsentem monacho et audiente, jucundior de monachis fieret fabulatio. Assumpsit 35 itaque in quasi capellanum quendam monachum vix adultum, professum tamen apud Burtunam, quem et ad ludibrium religionis circumduxit

multo tempore. Dolor nimius! Etiam in an- A.D. 1192.
 gelis Dei reperitur iniquitas. Monachus sciens
 et prudens deductus ad delusionem, frontem suam
 frontem fecit meretricis, ut monachos carpi mo-
 5 nachus non erubesceret. Heu, quanta vagandi
 et equitandi libido. Audite me et expectate
 paulisper; videbitis qualiter equitatoris hujus
 desierit equitatio. Die quadam apud Coven-
 treiam episcopo super operarios suos stante, suus
 10 monachus sibi collateratus hærebat. In quem
 episcopus familiariter innixus, 'Nonne,' inquit,
 'mi monache, tuo etiam iudicio decet et expedit, ut
 tantæ tantus decor ecclesiæ, tam decens ædifi-
 cium, deorum sit potius quam dæmoniorum?'
 15 Hæsitanti monacho in obscuritate verborum, ad-
 jecit, 'Ego,' ait, 'clericos meos deos nomino,
 monachos dæmonia.' Moxque manus dexteræ
 digito in astantes sibi clericos extento, inquit,
 'Ego dico, dii estis, et filii Excelsi omnes.'
 20 Rursumque reversus in lævam, ad monachum in-
 tulit, 'Vos autem, monachi, sicut dæmones mo-
 riemini, et sicut unus et primus de principibus
 vestris in infernum cadetis, quia vivi diaboli
 estis. Certe, si me contingeret pro mortuo mo-
 25 nacho celebrare, quod valde invitatus facerem, ego
 corpus ejus et animam non Deo, sed diabolo,
 commendarem.' Monachus, qui in loco mona-
 chis ablato monachorum contumeliam non re-
 fellit, quia in tali casu siluit, perpetuum sibi
 30 meruit imponi silentium. Repente enim lapis
 lapsus de fastigio ecclesiæ monachum adhæren-
 tem episcopo excerebravit, episcopo ad majus
 iudicium incolume reservato.

§ 86. Rex Anglorum Ricardus in conquirendo
 35 regionem circa Hierosolymam jam complevit bien-
 nium, ita quod de nulla terrarum suarum quic-
 quam se juvaminis fuerat obsecutum. Nec

Richard's
exploits in
Palestine.

A.D. 1192. ipse frater ejus unicus et uterinus Johannes comes Moretonii, nec Justiciarii ejus, nec magnates reliqui, quicquam visi sunt de transmittendis illi suis redditibus; sed neque de reditu illius cogitare. Oratio tamen fiebat sine intermissione ab ecclesia ad Deum pro eo. Minuebatur in dies in Terra Promissionis regis exercitus, et præter mulctatos gladio, multa millia per menses singulos ex nocturni frigoris et diurni fervoris intemperantia nimis proxima moriebantur in populo. Ut videbatur, moriendum ibi fuit omnibus, eligeretur a quolibet utrum imbellis, an moriretur in bello. Ex adverso, gentilium robur vehementer invaluit, quibus ex casu Christianorum crevit audacia, quorum certis vicibus recenti milite reficiebatur exercitus, quibus erat aer natura, locus patria, labor sanitas, parcitas medicina. In Neustriis, e diverso, fiebat adversum, quod adversariis ferebat emolumentum. Si quippe nostri vel semel in septimana parcius viverent, septem septimanis postea minus validi redderentur. Epulabatur gens ex Francis et Anglis promiscua quantocumque constaret pretium dum durabat quotidie splendide, et (salva Francorum reverentia) usque ad nauseam; Anglorumque memorabili more servato perenniter, sub ipsis etiam lituis et clangore tubæ vel buccinæ debita devotione inhiabat calicibus effacandis. Mercatores provinciæ, qui castris invehebant victualia, mirabantur ex miraculi dissuetudine, et credere quod videbant verum esse vix poterant, dum populus unus, et is parvus numero, triplum panis absumeret et vini centuplum ad id unde sustentabantur plures gentilium populi, et quilibet innumerabilis. Et facta est merito super emeritos manus Domini. Tantam ingluviem tanta sequebatur inedia, ut vix dentes digitis

Condition of
his army.

parcerent, dum manus minus solito ad insumen- A.D.1192.
dum faucibus offerebant. His calamitatibus et
aliis, quæ graves et multæ fuerant, multo gra-
vior accessit regis adversitas.

5 § 87. Rex lecto nimis æger excipitur; typhus Richard's illness.
erat continuus; medici majorem hemitritæum mus-
sitabant. Quibus et primo desperantibus, dif-
fusa est de domo regis in castra dira desperatio.
Rarus erat in multis millibus, qui non medi-
10 taretur diffugium, secutaque fuisset dispersionis
aut deditionis suprema confusio, nisi Hubertus
Walteri episcopus Sarisburiensis Concilium ci-
tius coegisset. Obtentum est allegationibus va-
lidis, ut non dilaberetur exercitus, donec a Sa-
15 lahadino postularentur induciæ. Omnes armati
starent in acie solidius solito, et minaci vultu
tegentes mentis ignaviam præliandi mentirentur
affectum. Nemo de regis loqueretur incommodo,
ne tanti doloris arcanum dilaberetur ad hostes;
20 sciebatur enim certissime quod Salahadinus uni-
versi minus exercitus quam solius regis metuebat
occursum; quem si decubuisse cognosceret, jam
de stercore boum lapidaret Francigenas, et po-
tatores lectissimos potione pavoris exebriaret
25 Angligenas.

§ 88. Descendit interea ad videndum regem, Saffatin's speech in praise of Richard.
ut de more solebat, quidam Saffatinus gentilis,
Salahadini frater, vir militiæ veteris, multum ci-
vilis et sapiens, quem regis magnanimitas et
30 munificentia in sui amorem et suæ favorem partis
illexerant. Ministris regis solito minus hilariter
illi applaudentibus, et ad regis colloquium non
admittentibus, 'Ego,' inquit, 'per interpretem
vos altum dolere sentio, nec causam nescio.
35 Meus amicus, rex vester, infirmus est, et ideo
mihi fores ejus clauditis.' Et totis medullis re-
solutus in lacrimas, 'Deus,' inquit, 'Christiano-

A.D.1192. rum, si Deus es, talem virum tuis tam neces-
 sarium tam præpropere non patieris occumbere.' In
 consensum receptus et ista locutus est. 'In
 veritate prænuncio quod si, rebus ut nunc sunt
 se habentibus, vir iste decesserit, vos omnes 5
 Christiani peribitis, et tota hæc regio nostra
 erit in posterum sine litigio. Nunquid metue-
 mus illum validum regem Franciæ, qui prius-
 quam veniret in aciem victus est? cujus quic-
 quid virium tres anni contulerant trium mensium 10
 breve tempus absumsit. Huc pro nihilo rever-
 teretur ulterius, quoniam hoc pro vero semper
 habemus auspicio, ut quos in primo (non calide
 dico, sed naturaliter) sentimus ignavos, semper
 deinceps inveniamus deteriores. Sed rex iste 15
 inter omnes Christiani nominis principes, quos
 totius mundi teres circulus ambit, solus honore
 ducis et regis nomine dignus; quia bene incoepit
 et melius profecit et in optimo statu consum-
 mabitur, si modicum vobis duraverit. 20

§ 89. 'Non est de novo quod timemus Angli-
 genas, quoniam et patrem istius talem nobis fama
 fecerat, ut si vel inermis nostras venisset in
 partes, omnes fugissemus armati, quibus nec ab
 eo fugari videretur inglorium. Ille timor noster, 25
 vir suo tempore singularis, occubuit; sed, more
 phœnicis, se millies meliorem reparavit in filio.
 Sed nec nos latuit, etiam genitore vivente, Ri-
 cardus iste quis fuerit; habuimus enim omnibus
 diebus patris ejus nostros inspectores in partibus 30
 illis, qui nobis et regis actus et filiorum suorum
 ortus et occasus nunciabant. Iste præ omnibus
 fratribus suis merito probitatis a patre dilectus,
 et ante fratres priores natu populis regendis
 prælatus est. Nec nos latuit quod dux Aquitaniæ 35
 factus tyrannos provinciæ, avis et atavis suis
 indomabiles, quanta virtutis celeritate protriverit,

quam metuendus et ipsi regi Franciæ et omnibus A.D. 1192.
circa fines suos exstiterit terrarum rectoribus.
Nullus de suo sibi , ille vero terminos suos
semper dilatavit in proximos. Nec nos latuit
5 quod duorum fratrum suorum, unum jam in re-
gem coronatum, alterum jam Minoris Britanniae
comitem, quia se contra beatum patrem erexe-
rant, non destitit jure Martis impetere; donec
diuturnitate vexationis affectos æterna requie
10 donavit utrumque. Omnes etiam, ut magis mi-
remini, civitates partium vestrarum ex nomine
novimus; sed et regem patriæ istius non igno-
ramus apud Cenomannos suorum proditione de-
victum, apud Chinonum mortuum, apud Fontem
15 Ebrardi fuisse sepultum.

§ 90. ‘Taceo, non ex ignorantia, quis se fecerit
desideratissimæ nobis tantæ necis auctorem. O
si Ricardus iste, quem quamvis diligam tamen
timeo, si fuisset factus de medio, quam modicum
20 jam metueremus, quam pro nihilo haberemus,
illum novissimum filiorum, qui domi dormit in
ordeo. Non est nobis incognitum quod Ricar-
dus, qui patri magno major successit in regnum,
in ipso mox coronationis suæ anno adversus nos
25 iter arripuit. Non erat nobis ignotus, et ante
profectionem suam, numerus navium ejus et mi-
litum. Scivimus, et dum res agebatur, quanta
celeritate munitissimam Siciliæ civitatem Mes-
sanam ceperit expugnatam; et quamvis nullus
30 nostrum id crederet, tamen timor noster auctus
est, et falsos veris addebat fama timores.

§ 91. ‘Processit virtus nescia stare loco per
incircuitum regionem, et ubique virtutum reliquit

³ *Sibi* , *ille*.] In both MSS. a blank space is left between these words.

of Henry the Second, who died 11 June, 1183.

⁶ *Coronatum*.] Henry, the son

⁶ *Alterum*.] Geoffrey, duke of Bretagne, died 19 August, 1186.

A.D. 1192. insignia. Dubius serebatur inter nos sermo de homine, utrum solam Deo suo Terram Promissionis, an simul sibi totum mundum subjugare pararet. De captione Cypri quis digna referet? Certe, si insula Cypri Ægypto penitus esset con- 5 termina, et frater meus Salahadinus subjugasset eam infra decennium, nomen ejus inter nomina numinum numeraretur in gentibus. Ex quo autem jam in ultimo propositum novimus quicquid sibi resistebat obruere, liquefacta sunt cor- 10 da nostra, sicut album gelu liquescit ad appropinquantis solis aspectum. Dicebatur quippe de eo, quod et hostes suos vivos comederet. Quod si mox ipsa adventus ejus die ad Accaronem non est apertis ultro januis receptus 15 in civitatem, solus timor erat in causa. Non tuendæ civitatis amore, sed ex promissorum sibi tormentorum horrore et vitæ desperatione pugnabant tanto virilius quanto vecordius, hoc plus morte metuentes, hoc modis omnibus mo- 20 lientes ne morirentur inulti. Et hoc non ex obstinatione, sed ex nostræ fidei religione fecerunt. Credimus enim inultorum umbras errare semper, et omnis fore quietis expertes. Ecquid tamen profuit infelicibus temeritas et timiditas? victi vi- 25 ribus et ad deditionem timore coacti levio- re quam speraverant morte mulctati sunt; et adhuc, proh pudor gentibus! usque hodie umbræ eorum erroribus aguntur inultæ. Ego juro vobis per Deum maximum, quoniam si postquam Acca- 30 rone potitus est, continuo Hierosolymam duxisset exercitum, infra totos terræ Christianorum terminos nec unum reperisset ex nostris, imo dedissemus ei gazas inæstimabiles, ut non progrediretur, ut nos non persequeretur ulterius. 35

⁹ *In ultimo.] vel primo, MS. Cott. marg.*

§ 92. 'Sed, Deo gratias! oneratus fuit rege A.D. 1192. Francorum, et per eum retardatus, sicut murilegus cui malleus pendet ad caudam. Ceterum nos etiam ejus æmuli nihil in Ricardo reperimus
5 quod possumus carpere nisi virtutem, nihil odire nisi Martis peritiam. Sed cum infirmo pugnare quæ gloria? Et si voluissem hodie mane vos omnes et illum capitalem tulisse sententiam, nunc miserendum est nobis propter vestri regis in-
10 commodum; vel pacem perpetuam cum fratre meo vobis adquiram, vel ad minus inducias bonas et diuturnas. Quousque autem revertar ad vos, nullus vestrum inde loquatur ad regem, ne si motus fuerit ægrotet gravius, quoniam tam
15 grandis et grossi cordis est ut, etsi modo mori debeat, non consentiet in transactionem, nisi suam partem viderit meliorem.' Eloqui plura voluit, sed perorare non pertulit lingua languens et præ dolore deficiens, unde et in complosas
20 manus capite reclinato, flevit uberius.

§ 93. Episcopus Sarisburiensis et quæ aderat Truce granted by Saladin to the English.
familiarior regis familia, secum super his habita deliberatione secretius, velut in exosas et non desideratas inducias consenserunt, quas prius
25 quocunque mercari pretio proposuerant. Dextris igitur datis et receptis, Saffatinus, lota facie et dissimulata mœstitia, ad Salahadinum reversus est Hierosolymam; ibique, coacto coram fratre concilio, vix post diem septimum decimum validis
30 allegationibus valuit ad dandas Christianis inducias gentilium cervicositates inflectere. Præfigitur tempus et forma subscribitur. Si Ricardo regi placeat, infra trium annorum, trium mensium, trium hebdomadarum, trium dierum et
35 trium horarum spatium, tales inter Christianos et gentiles serventur induciæ, ut quicquid quocunque modo pars una vel altera possidet, incon-

A.D.1192. cusse possideat usque ad terminum; Christianis
liceret ad placitum interim infortiare Accaronem
tantummodo, et gentilibus Hierosolymam. Omnis
contractus, commercia, quilibet actus, omnia om-
nibus invicem communicentur in pace. Saffatinus 5
ipse, hujus decreti nuncius, destinatur ad Anglos.

Richard's
recovery.

§ 94. Dum Ricardus rex ægrotabat apud Jafes,
nunciatum est ei quod dux Burgundiæ apud Acca-
ronem graviter ægrotaret. Dies ille fuerat regis
criticus, et ex delectatione rumorum febris ejus 10
soluta est. Elevatis autem continuo rex manibus
imprecatus est, dicens, 'Deus destruat eum, quia
noluit mecum inimicos fidei nostræ destruere,
licet ad meos solidos jam pridem militaverit.'
Die tertia dux defungitur; cujus casu cognito, 15
episcopus Belvacensis, relicto rege cum omnibus
suis, Accaronem festinus advenit; convenerunt
ad eum ex omnibus oppidis omnes Francigenæ
usque ad unum comitem Campaniæ Henricum,
Ricardi regis ex sorore nepotem. Factus autem 20
episcopus dux et minator eorum, edicto proposito,
universos repatriare mandavit.

The French
return home.

§ 95. Classis instruitur et gloriosus princeps,
cum suis glabrionibus ab oriente recedens, Tyr-
rhenum navigat æquor. Appulsus in latus Ale- 25
manniæ per totas dietas sui itineris disseminabat
in populos quod traditor ille rex Angliæ, primo
adventus sui in Judæam tempore, regem Fran-
corum dominum suum Salahadino tradere dispo-
suerat; quod, ut Tyro potiretur, marchisium ju- 30
gulari fecerat; quod ducem Burgundiæ veneno
perdiderat; quod, ad ultimum, omnem Christia-
norum exercitum, qui sibi non parebat, in com-
mune vendiderat. Hominem esse singulariter
ferum, moribus ferreum et inamabilem, in dolis 35
doctum, in dissimulatione doctissimum. Horum
gratia, regem Francorum tam celeriter repatri-

asse; horum gratia, Francos qui residerant in- A.D.1192.
conquisitam Hierosolymam deseruisse. Rumor
vires ex diffusionem recepit, et in unum hominem
omnium hominum suscitavit invidiam.

5 § 96. Reversus in Franciam dominus Belva- Philip plots
censis regis sui secreto susurravit in aurem, against Ri-
quod rex Angliæ qui eum perderent sicarios in chard.
Franciam destinaverat. Rex ad ista turbatus,
contra patriæ consuetudinem, custodes corporis
10 sui lectissimos ordinavit; addidit etiam mittere
ad Imperatorem Alemanniæ nuncios cum mu-
neribus, et imperatoriam majestatem in odium
regis Angliæ sollicitus inclinavit. Ex imperiali
igitur mandatur edicto, ut omnes civitates et
15 omnes imperii principes regem Anglorum, si in
partes suas de Judæa forte rediens devenisset,
armis exciperent, et sibi vivum vel mortuum
præsentarent. Si quis ei parceret, ut publicus
hostis imperii plecteretur. Paruerunt omnes
20 Imperatoris imperio; et magis sedulus ille dux
Austriæ, quem rex Angliæ apud Accaronem ex-
auctoraverat.

§ 97. Henricus comes Campaniæ, solus jam Richard pre-
ex magnatibus Francorum in Judæa relictus, ad vented from
25 regem Anglorum reversus est Jafeth; cui cum attacking Je-
nunciasset et ducis Burgundiæ casum et fugam rusalem.
Francigenarum, spem regis ita revixit, ut mox
omnem cum sudore vitifero reciperet sospitatem.
Viribus etiam corporis ex magnanimitate plus
30 quam ex quiete vel cibo resumtis, mandavit per
totam maritimam a Tyro usque ad Ascalonem,
ut omnes qui poterant ad bella procedere ad regis
expensas militare venirent. Convenit ad eum
populus sine numero, ex quibus pars plurima pe-
35 dites fuerunt; quibus, quia inutiles erant, repul-
sis, recensuit equites, et vix invenit milites quin-
genos, et scutarios, quorum domini perierant, duo

A.D. 1192. millia. Nec tamen pro paucitate diffusus mentes metuentium rethor optimus præmissa oratione refecit. Jubetur edici per cuneos ut in diem tertium acies ordinatæ sequantur regem, vel mori martyrio, vel viribus expugnare Hierosolymam. 5 Hæc erat ejus summa consilii, quia adhuc nihil de induciis noverat. Nemo enim, quod ex metu mortis ejus, ipso nesciente, præsumtum fuerat, ex insperato valenti ausus erat insinuare. Hubertus vero Walteri, episcopus Sarisburiensis, 10 communicato cum Henrico comite de induciis consilio, facilem habuit in optata consensum. Pariter igitur deliberantes qua possent arte sine sui periculo periculosum prælium præpedire, unam ex mille viderunt si populus dissuaderetur 15 ad pugnam. Et mira res accidit; ita cor pugnanturorum sine dissuasione defecit quod, die dicto cum rex suo more præviis præduxisset exercitum, non sunt inventi inter omnes milites et scutarios nisi nongenti. Ob quam defectionem 20 rex nimis irascens, imo vesaniens, et virgam pineam, quam manu gestabat, dentibus comminuens, indignantia tandem talibus ora resolvit. His speech. 'Deus,' inquit, 'Deus, Deus meus, quare me dereliquisti! Cui nos stulti Christiani, cui nos 25 Angli, ab ultra orbis partes huc venimus arma portare? Nonne Deo Christianorum? Eia! quam bonus tuis es, qui jam pro tuo nomine trademur in manus gladii, partes vulpium erimus. O quam invitus ego te desererem in tam gravi 30 necessitatis articulo, si tibi essem quod tu mihi es, Dominus et advocatus! Certe, non mihi sed tibi deinceps mea signa jacebunt; certe, non propter ignaviam militiæ meæ tu ipse, rex meus et Deus meus, hodie victus es, non regulus tuus 35 iste Ricardus.'

§ 98. Dixerat, et consternatus nimium castra

repetiit; ad quem, ut jam competere videbatur, A.D. 1192. Hubertus episcopus et Henricus comes Campaniæ familiariter accedentes, ac si nihil fuerit præfatum, de transactione cum gentilibus necessario
 5 facienda regis animum per integumenta sollicitaverunt. Et rex ad illos, ‘Quia,’ inquit, ‘turbatæ mentis est præcipitare potius quam dictare sententiam,—ego, qui turbatus sum animo, vobis, quos quietæ mentis video, quod expedire videritis
 10 pro bono pacis ordinare permitto.’ Qui votorum compotes destinandos ad Saffatinum super his nuncios delegerunt, cum subito Saffatinus reversus de Hierosolymis nunciatur adesse; cui comes et episcopus occurrentes, et de induciis jam ab
 15 eo certificati, eum qualiter cum domino suo rege loqueretur instituunt. Saffatinus in colloquium regis admissus, ut is cui fuerat ab antea familiaris, vix invaluit ut rex seipsum non perderet, ut in inducias consentiret. Tanta quippe viro fuit
 20 vis in corpore, virtus in animo, fides in Christo, quod difficile tentari potuit quin, ut erat milite destitutus, contra mille gentiles lectissimos singulare sui corporis certamen exciperet. Qua quia non est permissus excurrere, hoc elegit diffugium, ut,
 25 post septem septimanarum inducias, salvo foedere pactionis, in suo penderet arbitrio utrum pugnare foret satius, an quiescere. Dantur a partibus dextræ de hac ultima transactione servanda fideliter; et Saffatinus, regio munere plus honoratus
 30 quam oneratus, ad fratrem regreditur, de prætractatis cum redhibitione ad terminum reversurus.

§ 99. Ricardus rex Angliæ concilium habuit in Accarone, ibique regni illius reipublicæ prudenter providens Henricum comitem Campaniæ,
 35 nepotem suum, cui prius Tyrum dederat, totius Terræ Promissionis ducem et dominum ordinavit. Regiam tantum consecrationem in forte futuram

He sanctions
the truce
with Saladin.

His arrange-
ments before
leaving Pa-
lestine.

A.D.1192. Hierosolymæ consecrationem censuit differendam. Rex Ricardus repatriare deliberans, cum per ministerium ducis Henrici per universas suarum partium partas munitiones viros defensabiles disposuisset, solam Ascalonem, pro gentis penuria, 5 perpendit custode carituram et habitatore. Unde et præcavens, ne refieret gentilium receptaculum, dejici fecit castri munitiones et propugnacula. Septimæ septimanæ septimus dies advenerat, et ecce, Saffatino cum plurimis Admiralibus, qui 10 faciem viri videre gestierant, ad regem veniente, juramentis partium confirmantur induciæ; hoc ad prætaxationem addito, ut infra induciarum spatium Christianus vel Gentilis Ascalonem nullus inhabitaret, tota tamen agricultura ad urbem 15 pertinens fidelibus remaneret. Hubertus episcopus Sarisburiensis et Henricus dux Judææ cum manu multa ascenderunt in Hierosolymam adorare in loco, ubi steterant pedes Christi. Et erat 20 ibi videre miseria, captivi confessores nominis Christiani durum et diuturnum trahebant martirium; per cuneos concatenati, pedes exulcerati, humeros excoriati, clunes stimulati, terga cæsi, ad inexpugnabilem faciendam contra Christianos Hierosolymam, ad manus latomorum et cementa- 25 riorum materiem comportabant. Reversi a locis sanctis dux et episcopus suaserunt regi, ut et ipse ascenderet, sed adquiescere non potuit digna magni cordis indignatio, ut quod de Dei dono non poterat, de gratia Gentilium consequeretur. 30

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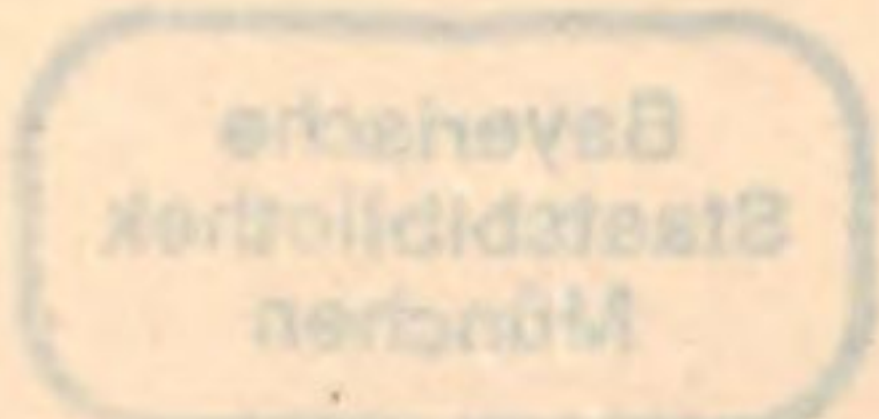
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